"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Slightly warmer today; Sunday rain or snow.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXIX...No. 22,673 ... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1920. TWO CENTS Metropolitan Districts 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

REPUBLICANS ISSUE 'MODEL' PLATFORM; WOMEN RESENTFUL

Convention Demands Immediate Treaty Ratification with Senate Reservations.

DELEGATE SLATE INDORSED

National Affairs Covered in the Hope That Chicago Convention May Follow Lead.

MISS HAY STILL INSURGENT

Mrs. Knapp and Her Friends Charge That She Was Used as a Pawn by Chairman Glynn.

The program prepared by the Republican leaders for the unofficial State Convention at Carnegie Hall went through yesterday without a snarl. After a platform, which dealt mostly with national affairs, had been adopted and the four delegates and alternates at large for the National Convention in Chicago in June had been selected, the convention adjourned, with no attempt by the women to resent their being unrepresented by a delegate. While the women made no open manifestation of displeasure, many of them are nursing grudges.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, who heads a faction opposed to the renomination of Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and whose friends propagated a boom for her for delegate at large, said she had never objected to courtesy being extended to Senator Wadsworth, and that she was in no way opposed to Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore's going to the convention as alternate at large, but she knew it would be a disappointment to thousands of women "that the Empire State has not seen fit to recognize the new electorate by sending some woman as delegate and not merely as alternate."

At the same time Mrs. Florence Knapp of Syracuse and her friends considered that they had been badly treated by Chairman George A. Glynn and other leaders. They said it had been solemnly promised that Mrs. Knapp was to be one of the "Big Four," and that it looked very much as if she had been used by the men leaders as a pawn on the chessboard. They promised to let the State Committee hear from them later.

The Republican leaders figured that they had put out a very able document in their platform. As the platform deals almost entirely with national issues, the leaders hope it will be made the basis for the platform to be adopted at the National Convention.

The Platform in Brief.

The salient points of the platform are:

Immediate ratification of the treaty of peace with the Senate reservations, retaining for the United States its right to withdraw from the League of Nations on proper notice.

A declaration against Article X. in its present form and demanding protection for the Monroe Doctrine "in letter and spirit."

Establishment of an international high court of justice to decide disputes among nations and an international conference to promote and revise international law.

Speedy ratification of the woman suffrage amendment by State Legislatures so women may vote for President and Congressmen in November.

Vigorous measures to prevent the spread of radicalism.

Establishment of a commission on industrial relations to make strikes increasingly unnecessary and infrequent, with the right given to labor to share in determining the circumstances under which it shall be employed.

Reduction of public expenditures, with revision of taxation and business regulations to promote rather than to prevent enterprise and production.

Prompt legislation to authorize a national budget.

Retention of the "principles of protection" as a national policy to "insure the nation's economic independence."

Opposition to Government ownership of railroads and the Plumb plan.

A merchant marine flying the American flag and owned by private capital.

Reorganization of the Federal Trade Commission, which is charged with having "prostituted its proper functions."

A small standing army with a trained citizen reserve "subject to call for service only in case of declaration of war by Congress."

Enforcement of the immigration laws.

A constructive policy of co-operation for the prevention of war and the reduction of armaments "without sacrificing love of country and the American ideals to a false and harmful form of internationalism."

Sweet's Opinion.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, himself a candidate for the nomination for President, was Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, which drew up the platform, and Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly was a member.

"It is a clean-cut declaration of the present-day aims and purposes of the party," commented Mr. Sweet. "It is both retrospective and prospective. It points out the existing dangers and suggests the remedy. It proposes to restore a republican form of government and put an end to autocracy and dictatorship; it points the way to the read-

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of writing think of WHITING.—Advt.

FOR INDIGESTION—SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little HOT water. Quick relief.—Advt.

Thousands Return to Europe, Blaming Prohibition Here

GENEVA, Feb. 19.—Thousands of Poles, Czechoslovaks and Jugoslays, mostly of the middle and working classes, who made small fortunes in America, arrived in Switzerland recently on the way to their own countries, where their incomes will be increased by the rate of exchange some 60 to 80 per cent.

Some of them are returning through patriotism or homesickness, and others for gain, but fully three-fifths because, they declare, America has gone dry, which they consider tyranny, holding that after ten or twelve hours of work a workman should be permitted to buy his beer or other drink.

Thousands of the immigrants are awaiting trains at Basle, Constance and Buchs, which, owing to the lack of coal, are infrequent. Meantime the Swiss cafeterias are mixing a mild concoction labeled as whisky which is being sold to the exiles at a high price.

NAME MASTER MIND IN GREAT BOND PLOT

Court Petition Calls "Nicky" Arnstein Head of Plan to Steal $5,000,000 in Wall Street.

ONE OF THE GONDORF GANG

Surety Co. Seeks to Seize Money Gained by Thefts of $1,500,000 from Messengers.

Through the filing of an involuntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday the identity of the man the police allege to be the "master mind" in the recent plot to steal $5,000,000 worth of securities from brokerage houses and banks in the financial district was revealed.

According to the petition, which was filed by Paul S. Meyers, attorney for the National Surety Company at 115 Broadway, the man is Nicholas Arnstein, better known in the "white light" district as "Nicky" Arnstein, who also is alleged in the petition to be known internationally as a criminal, having been arrested in Paris, London and Monte Carlo at various times in the last ten years on swindling charges.

The petition of the surety company also says that Arnstein, who also is identified under half a dozen aliases which he gave to the police of this country and Europe when arrested at various times, is the man who received from criminals who robbed messengers in the financial district securities valued at $1,500,000. William A. Thompson, a Vice President of the surety company, declared after Judge A. N. Hand had appointed Edwards H. Child of 59 Wall Street receiver in the bankruptcy proceeding, that the assertion that the bankrupt was "Nicky" Arnstein was based on a confession recently made to Richard C. Murphy, Assistant District Attorney, by Joseph Gluck, one of seven men arrested ten days ago by Detectives Brown, Mayer and Mindheim in connection with the plot to steal $5,000,000 worth of securities.

Mr. Thompson also said that Gluck told Mr. Murphy and the detectives that about $1,500,000 which he and his brother, Irving Gluck, had stolen from messengers in the financial district had been turned over by him to "Nicky" Arnstein, who had disposed of most of them through crooked brokerage houses in this and other cities. The petition filed by the National Surety Company alleges that Arnstein, using the name J. W. Arnold, recently deposited in the Pacific Bank of this city $16,000, and Mr. Thompson asserted that the money was part of a payment "Nicky" Arnstein received from a brokerage house in this city for stolen securities placed with it.

Seeks Reimbursement.

The surety company says in its petition that the bankruptcy proceeding was instituted because the company, having issued what it called "blanket bonds" to members of the New York Stock Exchange, investment houses and banks in the financial district that have in the last six months lost more than $1,500,000 through thefts of securities from messengers employed by them, has been forced to reimburse those firms and banks for their losses.

It is also asserted in the petition that "Nicky" Arnstein has assets consisting of many thousands of dollars, the proceeds of the sale of stolen securities delivered to him by Gluck and others who have been operating in the Wall Street district. The petition also avers that Arnstein recently transferred large sums of money he had on deposit in banks in this city to "Nick Cohen and wife," which Mr. Thompson declared to be another alias assumed by Arnstein.

When the detectives recently arrested the Gluck brothers and "Big Bill" Furey, also well known in the "white light" region, on the charge of stealing $2,500 worth of securities from Murray Abramowitz, a messenger employed by Parrish & Co., brokers, at 115 Broadway, they revealed that they had uncovered a plot to steal $5,000,000 in securities from brokerage houses. Furey and the Gluck brothers were arrested in front of the Woolworth Building at Broadway and Park Place just after Joseph Gluck had taken the securities owned by Parrish & Co., from young Abramowitz's pocket.

The detectives said that for more than two months they had been on the trail of an organized band of criminals who were robbing brokerage houses in the financial district, and that the arrest of the Gluck brothers and "Big Bill" Furey was the result of a trap set by the police with the aid of young Abram-

Continued on Page Two.

PALL MALL ROUNDS, A Big Idea. Read the story of Captain X.—Advt.

MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL, Century Grove, Nightly, at 11:30.—Advt.

ADMIRAL R. E. PEARY, POLE DISCOVERER, DIES AT CAPITAL

Arctic Explorer Succumbs to Pernicious Anemia After Two Years' Illness.

EIGHT ATTEMPTS AT POLE

Reached His Goal of Farthest North in 1909 After Leading Seven Previous Expeditions.

FRIENDS PAY HIM TRIBUTE

Foremost Northern Venturer, Says Stefansson—Burial at Arlington Likely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Rear Admiral Robert Edwin Peary, United States Navy (Retired), the discoverer of the North Pole, died at 1:28 o'clock this morning at his residence in this city, 1,831 Wyoming Avenue. With him when the end came were Mrs. Peary, who was Miss Josephine Diebitsch of Washington; their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stafford, and Miss Madge Diebitsch, a niece of Mrs. Peary. Admiral Peary was 64 years old. He probably will be buried at Arlington with full naval honors of his rank.

Admiral Peary's death was due to pernicious anemia. He was first found to be suffering from this disease about two years ago when he returned to Washington on a lecture tour in the interest of aerial military preparedness. His physicians decided that the only remedy for the disease lay in blood transfusion. Since then, according to a statement made today by the attending physician, Dr. H. F. Strine, Admiral Perry had undergone thirty-five transfusions of blood.

Two days ago the last transfusion operation was performed at the United States Naval Hospital. It was reported that Admiral Peary's condition had been improved and he was taken back to his home. Yesterday afternoon he suffered a relapse and failed to rally.

Since his return to the United States about ten years ago, after his discovery of the North Pole, Admiral Peary had divided his time between Washington and his Summer residence at Eagle Harbor, Me. His daughter, now Mrs. Stafford, was widely known as the "snow baby," from the fact that she was born in the arctic regions during one of the explorer's early expeditions. She has the distinction of having been born further north than any white child. Her husband is the son of Justice Stafford of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Furthered Aerial Navigation.

Admiral Peary devoted the last years of his life to furthering the cause of aerial navigation. He particularly advocated the establishment of a coast patrol by aircraft, and was actively engaged during American participation in the World War in the effort to have this policy carried out. Admiral Peary was a member of the Board of Governors of the Aero Club of America and was President of the Aerial League of America. Early this year it was announced that he had been elected President of the Aero Cruiser Corporation, which plans to build airships capable of crossing the ocean.

Daniels Pays Navy's Tribute.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Tribute to the achievements of Admiral Peary was paid by Secretary Daniels today in the following message of sympathy to Mrs. Peary:

"Voicing the sentiments of the whole navy, I desire to express deep sympathy in your bereavement. If any earthly comfort can help you in this hour, it must be the assurance that the whole country sorrows with you and that all over the world there will be profound regret at the death of your distinguished husband.

"He had the honor to accomplish the realization of a great ambition and to receive the plaudits of all nations. His great achievement brought particular distinction to the American Navy, of which he was an honored and distinguished officer."

Robert Peary, son of the Admiral, also was at the bedside of the famous explorer when he died.

LIFE OF EXPLORER FILLED WITH ACTIVITY

He Paid a Heavy Price for Fame as Foremost of Arctic Voyagers.

On the afternoon of Sept. 6, 1909, while the world was hailing Dr. Frederick A. Cook as the discoverer of the north pole, THE NEW YORK TIMES received the following message:

Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, N. F., Sept. 6, The New York Times, New York:

I have the pole, April sixth. Expect arrive Chateau Bay, September seventh. Secure wire control for me there and arrange expedite transmission big story. PEARY.

Following the receipt of this message, other telegrams were received in this city to the same effect. Soon afterward

Continued on Page Four.

"SHAVINGS" makes 'em laugh and weep —from chuckles to verge of tears," says N. Y. World. Knickerbocker Theatre Now.—Advt.

Air Traffic Convention Signed by British, French and Swiss

BERNE, Feb. 20.—Switzerland signed a provisional convention with France and Great Britain dealing with air traffic, which comes into force March 1. Each country agrees to grant free passage over its territories and territorial waters during peacetime to registered aircraft which comply with the conditions of the convention.

Air machines must not carry wireless without special licenses from their States, according to the agreement, and must cross frontiers only at certain points which are to be specified. Each of the States will name one or more airdromes on its territory which must be used for the arrival and departure of machines.

WILSON DENIES SHIP DEAL WITH BRITISH

But Gives Senate Copy of Proposed Compact to Credit Germany with Excess Over Losses.

SUBJECT TO CONGRESS WILL

Would Not Affect Our Title to Seized Vessels—Some Officials Place Cost to Us at $30,000,000

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—President Wilson in an official communication to the Senate today denied that there was or had been any agreement with officials of Great Britain concerning the sale of ex-German ships in the possession of the United States. Mr. Wilson's statement, which was in reply to a resolution by Senator Brandegee, Republican, of Connecticut, adopted by the Senate, adds, "nor is there any agreement or understanding with respect to what disposition shall be made of those ships by the United States."

The President at the same time, however, "in order that the Senate may be in possession of all the information there is in any way relating to the vessels in question" submitted to the Senate a copy of a proposed agreement signed by him and Lloyd George in Paris in May, 1919, on the stipulation that it meet the wishes of Congress. Under this Germany would eventually be credited by the Reparations Commission with the excess of the valuation of the seized ships over the total merchant tonnage lost by the United States in the war. But he made it clear that the proposed agreement does not affect the title to the ships.

This tentative agreement, Mr. Wilson said, he intended to submit to Congress at the proper time, when the Versailles Treaty had been ratified.

The tentative agreement covers all ships captured, seized or retained by any of the Allied or Associated Governments, and Shipping Board officials pointed out that it was signed after the controversy between the British Premier and Mr. Wilson in which Lloyd George's proposal that all the ships captured, seized or detained be pooled and allotted on the basis of losses was opposed by the President.

Chairman Payne of the Shipping Board said tonight that an appraisal of the ex-German ships, made at the direction of the President, and taking into account the damage done to the ships by the crews, placed the value of the ninety-five ships at $34,193,190. The aggregate tonnage of the seized vessels is placed at 630,000 tons, and American losses through war causes are estimated at 362,751 tons.

"We take the ships absolutely, title free," said Chairman Payne, "and when we come to settle with Germany we put in the common pool the difference between our losses and the appraised value of the ships."

Some officials in Washington estimated that were the agreement to become effective it might lead to the United States having to credit Germany with about $30,000,000 before the Reparations Commission.

Text of President's Message.

The President's message to the Senate was as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a resolution passed by the Senate on Feb. 14 requesting the President to inform that body 'whether any, and if so what, agreement or understanding exists between him and officials of Great Britain concerning the disposition by the United States of America of the German ships which the Shipping Board is proposing to sell, or which were acquired by the United States after the termination of hostilities between said United States and the Central European Teutonic powers.'

"The ships for the purchase of which bids have been asked by the Shipping Board were taken over by Executive orders issued pursuant to the joint resolution of Congress of May 12, 1917, authorizing the President to take over for the United States the possession and title of any vessel within its jurisdiction under enemy ownership or under the registry of an enemy country. The Government of the United States is not in possession of any ex-German vessels except those taken over under this resolution. Under an armistice agreement between the German Government and the allied and associated powers, certain German vessels were taken over, primarily for the transport of food to Europe, including Germany, and for

Continued on Page Eight.

"APHRODITE," Biggest Sensation in New York. Mats. Today. Next Wk., Mon., Wed., Sat. Century Thea. Eves. 8:15 sharp.—Advt.

MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE, New Amsterdam Theatre, West 42d St. Pop. price matinee today, 50c to $2; no higher.—Advt.

SEE CLOSE VOTE ON RAILWAY BILL IN HOUSE TODAY

Advocates of Conference Report Expect Its Adoption by a Small Majority.

LABOR OPPONENTS ACTIVE

Their Threat to Prevent Re-election Turns Some Wavering Members Against Measure.

FARMERS ALSO OPPOSING

Both Sides Marshal Their Forces as Debate on the Bill Proceeds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Opposition by organized labor to the adoption of the conference report on the Railroad bill by the House, it is asserted, has greatly weakened the support claimed by advocates of the measure. Republican leaders admit tonight that the declaration by organized labor leaders that they intend to organize a campaign to defeat those who vote for the report has caused wavering members to inform their colleagues they cannot afford to stand against the dictates of labor.

Throughout the day Republican and Democratic leaders were most active in checking up their canvass. Telegrams were sent to absent members and every effort was employed to have a full attendance tomorrow when the House, after a five hours' debate, will vote on the adoption of the conference report. It was announced by Republican leaders tonight that if all those who had promised support carried out their promises the bill would be adopted by a majority ranging from 20 to 40. Indications are that the drive now being made against the bill by organized labor and the Farmers' National Council will reduce the vote to a narrow majority.

La Follette to Lead Senate Opposition.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, it was announced today, will return to lead the Senate fight against the adoption of the report. He admitted in discussing the outlook with labor representatives that there was no real hope of defeating the bill, as the country insisted upon the return of the railroads to their owners and legislation which would assure an adequate return to the carriers.

In the opinion of those in charge of the railroad legislation, both houses will adopt the conference report and send the bill to the President early next week, so that the railroads will be returned on March 1, with legislation to protect their interests, provided the President approves the bill.

While the conference report was not taken up in the House today, it was referred to at considerable length by three Democratic members—Representatives Blanton of Texas, Rayburn of Texas and Huddleston of Alabama.

Mr. Huddleston told the House that passage of the Railroad bill would assure the defeat for re-election of any member who voted for it.

Forty Democrats Opposed.

Representative Rayburn, who is a Democratic member of the Interstate Commerce Committee, which prepared the Railroad bill, pleaded with his colleagues to get behind the measure. He said such legislation was necessary, and, while he did not agree with all the features of the bill, yet, on the whole, it represented wise and progressive legislation.

These speeches of Messrs. Blanton and Rayburn strengthened the Democrats to some extent, but it was reported that forty Democrats would not support the bill.

Mr. Rayburn said he could not agree with the bill as a whole, but he intended to take what he believed to be the right course, regardless of threats which might come from the outside or from any organization, whether of owners or employes of the carriers. Mr. Rayburn insisted that action must be taken before March 1, or chaos and bankruptcy would result, and for that reason, as well as the fact that he supported many provisions of the bill, he would vote for the report.

"Every man who knows the situation knows that it is not the labor provision to which Mr. Gompers and his organization objects," said Mr. Rayburn. "No man or set of men in America can write a bill for return of the railroads that Gompers and his crowd will indorse. They want the Plumb plan; they want two years extension of Government control. These men know that if the situation goes on and the railroads are held for two years longer, it means what they are after, which is Government ownership, and that only. The fear that would come to me would be to vote against the bill and for the rate of expenditures to go on for two years longer. The issues will be joined pretty soon."

George P. Hampton, Managing Director of the Farmers' National Council, made public tonight a letter written to members of Congress opposing the railroad bill, and asking them to work for the two-year extension of Government operation of the roads. Mr. Hampton said nearly every national farmers' organization of any size, regardless of its position on the return of the railroads, had opposed the Government guarantee of dividends and a Government subsidy, which was specifically provided in the bill, which instructed the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates which would yield 5½ per cent. on the aggregate value of the railroads and permit them to add not to exceed one-half of 1 per cent. of such aggregate value as a guaranteed dividend.

"ADAM AND EVA." Biggest Comedy Hit in New York. Longacre Theatre.—Advt.

WILSON DEMANDS ADRIATIC SETTLEMENT ON THE BASIS OF DECEMBER AGREEMENT; WASHINGTON WANTS NOTES MADE PUBLIC

Forecast of President Wilson's Note to Premiers Covering Disputed Points of Adriatic Settlement

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—As nearly as the President's note to the allied powers on the Adriatic settlement can be forecast tonight, in the light of the best obtainable information, it will cover these points:

1—He cannot accept those changes made by the Anglo-Franco-Italian accord of January in the Anglo-Franco-American accord of December, which he regards as vital. He would point out that the United States was not consulted in the making of these changes, and explains why he could not have accepted those of them which he considers basic, even if he had been consulted.

2—That he cannot accept, in particular, that change in the Anglo-Franco-American accord of December which provided for the cession to Italy of control over the Volosca strip running around the shore line from Fiume, through territory inhabited by the Croats, to connect with Istria Italiana.

3—That all questions relative to the future status of Dalmatia should be determined by negotiation through diplomatic channels. He also desires that the United States should be considered in the proposed changes in the boundaries of Albania.

4—That he is unalterably opposed to the application of the Treaty of London, of April 26, 1915, either as an alternative for failure to effect an Adriatic settlement, or otherwise.

5—The note will set forth, in careful detail, the ground of the objections of the President to the modified plan of settlement and his reasons for opposing the enforcement of the Treaty of London.

CHANCE FOR CLASH ON TURKISH POLICY

Wilson's Opposition to Secret Treaties May Affect Near Eastern Settlement.

SECRET SESSION ON SULTAN

Prospect of His Stay in Constantinople Excites Bitter Comment in British Press.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The importance of the pending differences between the American Government and the Governments of the allied nations reaches far beyond the Adriatic problem. Much more than the Adriatic does Turkey hold possibilities of clashes between American ideas and ideals of peacemaking and European ideas and ideals. Just as the secret agreement of London complicates Adriatic adjustments, so another secret agreement affects the Turkish settlements.

Today's dispatches from London say that the allied Premiers have determined to allow the Greeks to hold Smyrna and a certain amount of the hinterland. The secret treaty of 1917, signed by England, France, Italy and Greece, promised Smyrna to Greece. The ideas of Premier Venizelos and those of President Wilson as to how the boundary line should run in the Smyrna district are miles and miles apart.

Furthermore, it is most likely that the progress of the Turkish discussions will reveal other promises which the Allies have made one another, as, for instance, regarding Italy's claims in Anatolia, those of France in Syria, or England's in Mesopotamia. President Wilson is bitterly opposed to the Treaty of London. He is probably no less opposed to the secret treaties affecting Turkey. On the other hand, Premiers Millerand, Lloyd George and Nitti, as well as Premier Venizelos, contend that they are bound by those agreements.

Council Considers the Turkish Treaty.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Some of the less important phases of the Turkish Peace Treaty were discussed by the Allied Supreme Council at its one brief session today. The particular points taken up, however, were not revealed.

It is believed the Turkish question has reached a stage where the council must await the reports of the several commissions it has created to consider various ends of the subject. It is desired also to have Premier Millerand of France with the council when the more important questions are being considered. The French Prime Minister is expected to be present on Monday.

An interesting sidelight on the Turkish situation appeared yesterday afternoon, when it was announced arrangements had been made to publish officially throughout India the allied decision that the Sultan is to remain in Constantinople. Opposition among Indian Moslems to the removal of the head of the Church from the spiritual capital has given cause for much anxiety.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Although assenting today to Premier Lloyd George's plea for adjournment of debate on Turkey, the Liberals are greatly disturbed over what has already been done. Bonar Law the other day was questioned by Lord Robert Cecil about the future of Constantinople. He refused to tell the Commons anything, and a few hours

Continued on Page Two.

SUPREME COUNCIL ACTS TO END LEAKS

Bald Communique Now the Only Information Given to Press in London.

NEW PROTESTS AT SECRECY

Failure to Publish Adriatic Correspondence Censured by Two London Journals.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The lid has been shut down with a snap on the proceedings of the Supreme Council. When the representatives of British and American newspapers gathered at the Foreign Office at the appointed hour tonight to learn what progress had been made during the day all they received was a short communiqué announcing the hour the statesmen met, the hour they adjourned, and the fact that they filled the interval by chatting about Russia.

The sudden resort to the communiqué form of giving out news is regarded as a deliberate snub to the British press. When the conference adjourned to London it was arranged that Lord Riddell, as head of the Newspaper Proprietors' Association, was to be the channel of communication between the statesmen and the press. He was to visit 10 Downing Street twice daily and learn what had been accomplished and would then hold conferences at the Foreign Office with the newspaper men and satisfy their curiosity as well as he could.

To these gatherings the American correspondents have been kindly admitted. A similar arrangement was made by the French correspondents, their source of information, however, being the French Embassy. It appeared very soon, however, that the French had the best of the bargain. Whatever might be the understanding as to the news to be published, the French Press Bureau worked much more freely than the British. All kinds of news kept a deep secret at the Foreign Office seemed commonplaces at the French Embassy, and after Pertinax had published the news of the Wilson note and the Matin had made the statement that Greece was to get Smyrna people began to look for cables from Paris, and not to the columns of home news to find out what was taking place in Downing Street.

So the members of the Newspaper Proprietors' Association met yesterday and solemnly considered the situation. They passed resolutions protesting against the facilities granted to the French press and called upon the conference to "take immediate and effective steps to insure the prompt, systematic and simultaneous issue" of the news to the press of all countries. The Supreme Council responded so far as to "take immediate and effective steps," but in place of letting British newspaper men know all the interesting items their French colleagues had been enjoying, refused to tell anything of value to anybody.

It is, of course, presumed that Pertinax and all the other French correspondents are tonight getting nothing but the communiqué; but every London newspaper man will read the telegrams from Paris before he accepts the supposition as a fact.

The Daily Mail, protesting against the official reticence displayed by the British Government in announcing the decisions reached by the Supreme Council, says that he crops of rumors regarding President Wilson's note and the allied reply is a striking example of the evil of partial disclosures.

"One of the cardinal rules laid down by President Wilson for the Peace Con-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

NEW NOTE IS VERY POSITIVE

Rejects Treaty of London and Last Compromise but Leaves Door Open.

WILL PROBABLY GO TODAY

This Statement Expected to End Argument, but Situation Is Not Regarded as Acute.

FULL PUBLICITY FAVORED

Washington Officials Desire to Give Out All Documents When Latest Note Is Delivered.

Our Aid in Turkish Settlement Now Asked; Wilson May Refuse

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—President Wilson has been invited to send a plenipotentiary to the allied conference in Paris on March 10 to deal with questions involved in arranging the Turkish settlement, preliminary to the actual peace treaty with Turkey. No decision has been reached by the President, but present indications are that no American plenipotentiary will participate in the conference.

This is not to be interpreted as meaning that President Wilson is not concerned about the settlement to be made with Turkey. It is understood that he hopes that the Turkish treaty will be framed on the same principles of a new order of right and justice for which he fought in framing the German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Hungarian treaties and that he stands ready to submit his views, if sought, through regular diplomatic channels.

When in Paris he outlined to the allied Premiers his views respecting the Turkish problem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—President Wilson's reply to the allied note on the Adriatic settlement will probably be ready in its final form to be cabled to London tomorrow. It did not go forward today because, as drafted yesterday by the President and turned over to the State Department, it had to be put in shape by the State Department officials. There has been no delay in the preparation of the note. It was understood yesterday that it probably could not be a complete document inside of forty-eight hours. As the arguments advanced by the Allies are being dealt with and answered categorically, time is required for the State Department's part of the work. The course followed in the preparation of diplomatic notes during the war is being observed in this case.

There has been no change in the President's attitude. He is standing firm on the Anglo-Franco-American accord on the Adriatic problem as embraced in the joint proposal to which these nations agreed in writing at Paris on Dec. 9. His position is today the same as when that agreement was reached. He is emphatically opposed to the Anglo-Franco-Italian accord of Jan. 9 (so-called compromise of Jan. 20), involving a modification, without consulting the United States, of a plan to which we had already become a party. This modification would have imposed upon the United States certain vital responsibilities, too important, in the President's settled opinion, to be disregarded by this country, both from the viewpoint of what has taken place under the Anglo-Franco-Italian plan of settlement, and its bearing on our proposed participation in the general peace settlement under the League of Nations and in connection with the application of the Treaties of Versailles, St. Germain and Neuilly.

Note a Positive Statement.

The statement in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that the President is "standing pat" in his opposition to the project of the Allied Powers can be reiterated in the light of what has been learned today. It can be asserted very positively that the position of the Government of the United States is being so directly, firmly and unequivocally stated in the reply now being drafted that it will leave no doubt in the minds of the Allied Premiers as to the attitude of the President in rigid opposition to the Anglo-Franco-Italian accord, the "secret" Treaty of London and the communication of these to the Government of Jugoslavia as alternatives which must be accepted as an ultimatum.

President Wilson is not disposed to engage in further argument over the matter with the Allies. His reply will virtually permit no discussion of his reasons for rejecting both the Anglo-Franco-Italian accord of January and its alternative—the enforcement of the pact of London. The President has endeavored in the note now receiving its finishing touches to meet the allied argument with a clear statement of his position on each point raised by the communication from the powers. He has undertaken to make it perfectly

clear why the United States cannot accept the settlement proposed by the British and French Premiers (Lloyd George and Clemenceau) on Jan. 9 and concurred in by Italy.

But the door to further exchange of views in an effort to effect a settlement along lines satisfactory to the President, and the representatives of other interested powers, is not closed by the President's reply. While he will not accept the treaty of London as an alternative and contends that he cannot accept the modified settlement, the President does not refuse to make any settlement at all. He will express the hope that a general conciliation of views may be reached among the powers for a settlement such as Italy and Jugoslavia can both approve.

The President is willing to make the settlement along the lines proposed in the Anglo-Franco-American accord of Dec. 9 if Italy and Jugoslavia are ready to accept that project. Should they reject it the President, according to indications, would not be averse to the conduct of negotiations in the direction of some other plan of compromise with the December project as a starting point in the negotiations.

If that project can be modified to the satisfaction of Italy and Jugoslavia, without involving sacrifice of the principles for which the President has been contending, the President, it is understood, would refrain from joining in an attempt to modify such a compromise. He stands ready to be consulted so long as the Allies are willing to make no Adriatic settlement without American concurrence. But the compromise, to be satisfactory to the President, must involve concessions on his part considerably short of what he would yield if he were to accept the Anglo-Franco-Italian accord of Jan. 9, to which he is expressing his unalterable opposition.

Nacion Summary Called Inaccurate.

Great interest was manifest in diplomatic and official circles in the summary of the main points of the allied reply to President Wilson's Adriatic note, cabled to Buenos Aires by the Rome correspondent of La Nacion. State Department officials refused to comment on the summary. They could not be drawn out on that portion of it which declared that the Allies answer the accusation of having prepared a convention for the annexation of Fiume to Italy, which presupposed bad faith on their part. They could not, or would they comment on that point in the summary which dealt with President Wilson's "threat" to withdraw from the Senate the British-French-American Treaty establishing security for France.

It was authoritatively asserted, however, that the summary as sent to La Nacion from Rome was fragmentary and inaccurate. It was not denied that the points embraced in the La Nacion summary probably embodied some of the fundamentals of the allied note, but the impression was given here that the summary did not fully represent the character of the allied note and that there were inaccuracies in the published summary.

La Nacion's summary of the Allied note declares one of them to be: "Italy entered the war inspired by ideals at a moment at least as critical as that when the United States entered. She suffered sacrifices in men and treasure incomparably more serious than those of the United States." An Associated Press dispatch from Paris, Feb. 16, credited the Echo de Paris with having declared that charges made by President Wilson against Italy had been rejected by Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand. According to the Echo de Paris, the reply to President Wilson asserted that Italy threw all her weight into the struggle and fought for high ideals. The number of Italian dead, as a result of the war, it was stated, is recalled in one section of the reply.

President Wilson is not expected to ignore those parts of the note of the Allies which relate to the entry of Italy into the war. Dealing both with Italy's entry into the war and what she was promised by the allies in the treaty of London, the President, in his famous declaration on the Adriatic question when the crisis over Fiume was reached at Paris on April 23, 1919, made this statement of his position:

"When Italy entered the war she entered upon the basis of a definite private understanding with Great Britain and France, now known as the Pact of London. Since that time the whole face of circumstances has been altered. Many other powers, great and small, have entered the struggle, with no knowledge of that private understanding. The Austro-Hungarian empire, then the enemy of Europe, and at whose expense the Pact of London was to be kept in the event of victory, has gone to pieces and no longer exists. Not only that, but the several parts of that empire, it is agreed now by Italy and all her associates, are to be erected into independent States and associates in the League of Nations, not with those who were recently our enemies, but with Italy herself and the powers that stood with Italy in the great war for liberty. We are to establish their liberty as well as our own. They are to be among the smaller States whose interests are henceforth to be safeguarded as scrupulously as the interests of the most powerful States.

"The war was ended, moreover, by proposing to Germany an armistice and peace which should be founded on certain clearly defined principles which set up a new order of right and justice. Upon these principles the peace with Germany has been conceived not only, but formulated. Upon these principles it will be executed. We cannot ask the great body of powers to propose and effect a peace with Austria and establish a new basis of independence and right in the States which originally constituted the Austro-Hungarian Empire and in the States of the Balkan group on principles of another kind. We must apply the same principles to the settlement of Europe in those quarters that we have applied to the peace with Germany. It was upon the explicit avowal of those principles that the initiative for peace was taken. It is upon them that the whole structure of peace must rest."

Would Give Out All Documents.

Officials here are anxious, it is asserted, to have the whole correspondence made public as soon as President Wilson's reply is in the hands of the Allies, but it is still insisted that it is impossible at present for this Government to depart from diplomatic practice and give out the communications and the rival projects for a settlement without the assent of the other interested powers. These other powers were asked two days ago to consent to publication of the entire record, beginning with the text of the Anglo-Franco-American accord of Dec. 9 and ending with the American note of reply now in course of final preparation.

If the assent of the other powers is given the American Government stands ready to make public these documents:

(1) The joint proposal signed at Paris Dec. 9 by M. Clemenceau for France, by Sir Eric Crowe for England and by Under Secretary of State Frank L. Polk for the United States. President Wilson has within the last month notified the powers he still stands by this plan of settlement.

(2) The modified plan of settlement as agreed to between Lloyd George and Clemenceau on Jan. 9 and as accepted by Premier Nitti of Italy.

3. The communication sent by the United States in the closing days of February, in which President Wilson, through Secretary Lansing, told the powers this country's position was the same as set forth in the joint proposal of Dec. 9.

4. Certain other intervening correspondence.

5. The Lansing note of Feb. 10 in which President Wilson objected to the Lloyd George-Clemenceau-Nitti plan, the Treaty of London and the ultimatum, and warned that if the settlement were made without consulting the United States the Versailles treaty and the French defensive treaty might be withdrawn.

6. The allied reply to the Wilson-Lansing note of Feb. 10, which reached Washington on Wednesday.

7. The President's reply, which will probably go forward tomorrow.

The idea here is that all of these communications should be made public if a clear idea of all that is involved in the controversy is to be obtained. To complete the story the Allies might very well officially give out the Treaty of London, and the text of the various ultimatums sent to Jugoslavia, as well as the allied notes extending the ultimatum and the Serbo-Croat Government's replies to the allied Premiers.

Situation Not Regarded as Acute.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (Associated Press).—State Department officials still steadfastly refused to discuss the contents of the President's reply to the Entente Premiers, but a feeling of satisfaction was noticeable in Administration circles, and it was generally understood that Mr. Wilson had made an unequivocable statement of the American Government's position.

Although the Premiers have forwarded to Jugoslavia in the form of an ultimatum the settlement arrived at without the participation of the United States, it is said they have not closed the way to a return to the Paris agreement of Dec. 9, to which the United States was a party. In the general belief here, they have not overlooked suggesting that the American Government point the way to the carrying out of an agreement which Italy holds to be unacceptable.

Officials here plainly do not regard the situation as at all acute, nor do they believe that a condition will arise from the exchanges in which the United States will have to consider whether it can become a party to the Treaty of Versailles. The allied answer to the President seems to have clarified the atmosphere, certainly to this extent.

HUNGER THREAT IS CHARGED.

Italian Press Continues Resentful—Nitti Reforms Wait.

ROME, Feb. 18.—Commenting on the situation which has arisen since President Wilson sent his note to the Supreme Allied Council relative to the Adriatic question, the Epoca says:

"Two different conceptions of civilization led Europe into the war, and the moment that war is over the world is confronted with a conflict between two continents—Europe and America. Old Europe, with all its defects never, until five years ago, needed American advice in the conduct of its affairs, while now, after victory has been achieved, every European action must be submitted to President Wilson. Is it possible that even American public opinion can countenance such an absurdity?"

"Premier Nitti, the champion of accord with America, must now become the supporter of the Anglo-Franco-Italian accord," says the Corriere d'Italia. "Like Saturn, who swallows his children, President Wilson is now swallowing his child, the League of Nations. This, perhaps, is not a misfortune, as it may be reconstructed on a better basis."

The Messaggero says: "Mr. Wilson, in reality, is acting against himself, as his desire to impose without discussion, through the threat of hunger, his obstinate will shows the impossibility of a League of Nations in which the will of the majority should have power to overcome attempts made by any isolated, overbearing rebel."

The situation created by Mr. Wilson pleases El Tempo, which says that the President's action "strengthens the union of the European allies."

The Popolo Romano expresses its "thanks to Mr. Wilson," saying:

"For the third time he has saved Italy from accepting a solution of the Adriatic question which was a renunciation of rights to which she was entitled."

The Messaggero asks for the publication of the text of Mr. Wilson's correspondence about the Adriatic question, expressing surprise that the American President "doesn't abolish secret diplomacy." The same newspaper publishes a statement from Charles Hitchcock Sherrill, former United States Minister to Argentina, saying:

"For the same reason the Panama Canal belongs to America, the Adriatic should belong to Italy."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 20.—At the last adjournment of the Chamber Premier Nitti promised that he would resume it immediately after his return from London, but his departure from England has been postponed owing to President Wilson's attitude concerning the Adriatic problem. The opening of Parliament will not probably come until some time in March.

Reports are again insistently circulating that Signor Nitti intends to reconstruct his Cabinet, especially to be able to bring into force his pet project of unifying the Military and Naval Ministries under a civilian Minister. The official press has been preparing public opinion for this audacious experiment.

The Premier's idea would be to form a Cabinet more nearly representing the parties in the Chamber, but the attitude of the Socialists and Socialists will not allow him to count on their support. These two parties are now passing through an internal crisis as to whether they ought to participate in the Government. Officially the Catholic Party expresses its unwillingness to co-operate in the Cabinet, but a more authoritative if less numerous element, headed by Deputies Meda and Crispolti, thinks otherwise. They would be ready to enter the Nitti Cabinet if they were intrusted with important Ministries, such as Public Instruction, Justice and Finance.

On the other hand, the Premier can count on the oldest Deputies of the Socialist Parliamentary group, Turati and Modigliani, who will support him, but others will with difficulty concede more if on they have done so far, indirectly supporting him in the discussions and voting.

From reports published this evening it seems that Nitti is determined to remain in London until the Adriatic question is definitely solved. France and England, through their support of Italy in this last encounter with America, have gained immensely in popularity here.

L'ECLAIR ATTACKS WILSON.

Says He Favored Germany at Paris—Purports to Quote Letter in Proof.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—L'Eclair, the organ of ex-Premier Aristide Briand, savagely attacks President Wilson today, attempting to make it appear that at the Peace Conference Mr. Wilson worked in the interests of Germany.

"I have learned," says the writer, "about a letter which, just after the publication of the treaty of peace, Mr. Wilson wrote to a German. The President of the United States expressed himself approximately in these words: 'The treaty of peace seems to you hard for Germany. Read it again, and you will perhaps change your opinion. It is, in any case, much better than I hoped for.'

"A little more of this, and it will be truly excellent for Germany, which flatters herself that American aid, which has been refused France, will help her until she reconstitutes herself. Our Wilsons and our pacifists may be proud of their work. They have worked well for the King of Prussia. But what has become of American democracy?"

BERLIN SEES US ANTI-WILSON.

German Papers Say President Is Being Repudiated at Home.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Newspapers here are giving unusual prominence to dispatches from the United States bearing on the Wilson-Lansing episode and also the attitude of President Wilson on the Adriatic question.

What little editorial comment there is attempts to establish the fact that there is "insurrection against Mr. Wilson at home and abroad." This is based wholly upon the cabled information through Holland and Switzerland to the effect that American newspapers are taking the part of Secretary Lansing.

The Tageblatt declares that Mr. Lansing's case has been "converted into Mr. Wilson's case,' and that, while it is a purely internal affair of the United States, outsiders are "forced to make the somewhat depressing observation that the anointed of one great nation, who was hailed as the herald of world democracy and liberty, is closing his career in open contradiction to the will of his people."

A belief that Washington bulletins permit the conclusion that the President's immediate official environment is "emphatically disavowing him" is expressed by the Vossische Zeitung.

The National Zeitung claims to be informed that the allied reversal of policy on the extradition issue was due primarily to pressure from the United States. The newspaper says that America "opposed arbitrary procedure on the ground that it was calculated to produce internal convulsions decidedly inimical to this nation's political and economic recovery."

NEW WARNING TO BELGRADE?

La Nacion Correspondent Says Allies Insist on Reply.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 19.—A new note was dispatched by the Allies on Wednesday to M. Trumbitch, head of the Jugoslav delegation in Paris, insisting that the Belgrade Government or its representatives in Paris answer the Allies regarding the Adriatic settlement, according to La Nacion's Rome correspondent.

Concerning the allied reply to President Wilson's Adriatic note, the correspondent asserts that the reply was drawn up by Premier Lloyd George and was dispatched after modification which did not change its original substance but made it softer in tone.

SENATORS DISPUTE BLAME ON TREATY

Engage in Partisan Battle—Hitchcock Denies Seeking a Campaign Issue.

ASSAILED BY REPUBLICANS

Bitter-Enders Cite Root as Indicting League—Peace Declaration Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Senate today threw aside all pretense of trying to ratify the Peace Treaty and discussed it as a political issue.

A heated partisan quarrel developed soon after Senator Hitchcock, the Democratic leader, replied to recent published charges that the Democrats wanted the treaty to be made an issue and for that reason were not making any effort to have it ratified. Mr. Hitchcock declared that full responsibility for putting the treaty into the campaign must be borne by the Republicans.

At the same time Senators Borah and Johnson, leaders of the irreconcilables, issued statements commenting upon Elihu Root's speech before the convention of New York Republicans, the burden of their comment being that Mr. Root put the treaty into the campaign beyond anybody's power to take it out and that his suggestion for revision of the League of Nations covenant was added proof that the covenant was so vicious that it ought not to be accepted at all by the American people.

A further development was the introduction by Senator France of Maryland, a Republican, of a joint resolution "providing for the re-establishment of peace and the calling of an international conference to formulate plans for international co-operation." The resolution would declare the state of war between the United States and Germany at an end.

Hitchcock Cites Article X. Offer.

Mr. Hitchcock's speech prevented a vote upon the pending question, the Lodge amendment to the reservation on withdrawal. The Democratic leader first read a newspaper account to the effect that the Republican Senators believed that President Wilson and the Democratic leaders in the Senate wanted the treaty to go into the campaign, thereby furnishing the party with a live issue.

"I am not in a position to speak for the President, of course," said Senator Hitchcock, "but I feel authorized to say on behalf of Senators of the minority that there is no disposition among members to delay ratification of the treaty for the purpose of making it a campaign issue. It is the almost unanimous wish of Democratic Senators to obtain early ratification.

"We are not afraid of it as an issue in the campaign. But we do not propose to be placed in the position of delaying ratification merely for the sake of making it an issue.

"The country demands ratification, it demands that Senators yield to one another. We have gone far more than half way on this side to meet Republicans, but they have not come the rest of the way.

"Forty Senators on this side have authorized me to present alternative proposals on the reservation to Article X. I have done so, and have invited you Republicans to choose one of them and present it, with the guarantee of support of forty Democrats.

"Either of these proposals corresponds so closely to the Lodge reservation on Article X. that to most Senators there is no difference. Your own members have said that the Democratic proposals go nine-tenths of the way toward a compromise."

Calls Changes Obnoxious.

"Who said that?" broke in Senators Lodge and Borah together.

"Senator McCumber," replied Mr. Hitchcock, quoting from Mr. McCumber's recent speech to prove it. "This is proof that we on our side have done our part to get together.

"Neither of these proposals is agreeable to me, neither the Taft reservation nor the bi-partisan reservation. Both are so obnoxious that I could accept them only under the most severe tension and at great sacrifice. But when we have gone so far as to present a proposition that your own members say is just like the Lodge reservation, and that we've gone nine-tenths of the way, the responsibility clearly rests on you if it becomes a campaign issue."

Senator Kellogg interrupted to ask Mr. Hitchcock to tell the Senate in what respects the Democratic proposals on Article X. differed from the Lodge reservation.

"There is great curiosity," replied Mr. Hitchcock, "to have me define this difference. I am not going to do it; I will not be diverted from the issue. You on that side don't need guardians. We have submitted proposals that you say go nine-tenths of the way; that's the point I'm making."

Senator Borah at this point inquired whether the proposals which Senator Hitchcock submitted were the only ones which he and the Democrats would support.

"That question is hardly fair coming from a Senator who would not compromise on this question in any way," said Senator Hitchcock. "What is the attitude on the Republican side of this chamber? The very Senators who so harshly criticised President Wilson and charged that he insisted upon ratification without the dotting of an 'i' or the crossing of a 't,' are now standing in the way of compromise by insisting that the Lodge reservations be accepted without the dotting of an 'i' or the crossing of a 't.' They defy public sentiment.

"I want the country to understand that there is no disposition on this side of the aisle to make this treaty the football of politics. The Democrats will go all lengths to obtain ratification."

Lenroot Assails Hitchcock.

Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin, a strong reservationist, assailed Mr. Hitchcock, because he would not analyze the Democratic proposals.

"You are presenting a proposition the like of which was never heard," Mr. Lenroot said, "and you refuse to explain it to the Senate or the country, or to tell them what it means."

Senator Hitchcock declared that the initiative in compromise efforts had all been on the Democratic side. This brought on a bitter dispute as to where the credit belonged for trying to bring about ratification. Democrats and Republicans insisted with equal vigor and emphasis that they, and they alone, deserved the credit, and that the other side had been guilty of constant obstruction.

The history of the secret bipartisan conference was gone into at great length, and Senators Walsh of Montana, Hitchcock, McKellar, Lenroot and New kept casting doubt upon the accuracy of each other's statements regarding the proceedings of that conference. Finally, with the question of fact unsettled, the debate got back to a more orderly course, when Senator Kellogg asked Mr. Hitchcock whether Senator Lodge had not several times presented proposals for compromise.

"He did," replied Senator Hitchcock. "One of them is before the Senate now. It could hardly be called a compromise, because it is more obnoxious than the original Lodge reservation on withdrawal. It is going to throw the treaty into the next campaign. Is it a plan to elect a President of the United States who will at once withdraw from the League?"

Mr. Hitchcock referred to the proposed Lodge amendment on withdrawal, which would give the President power to give notice of withdrawal, without action by Congress.

Much bickering followed, in the course of which Senator Lenroot said that Senator Hitchcock did not appear to wish ratification. He said that Mr. Hitchcock had been "trying to pick off four or five Republicans, or enough to get a majority for one of his proposals on Article X., while some of the rest of us were trying to get two-thirds for the treaty."

Mr. Hitchcock was apparently indifferent to that. Senator Lenroot said. He added that the Democrats might as well know there would never be any compromise on the substance of the Lodge reservation on Article X.

"How about reservation 14?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

That is the Lenroot reservation on voting power. Mr. Lenroot replied that he had been ready to agree in the bipartisan conference to certain changes in No. 14, and another squabble broke out over the accuracy of the recollection of what went on in the bipartisan conference.

Killing Time, Borah Asserts.

Senator Borah finally inquired why somebody did not produce the official record of the conference, if one was kept, and, having obtained the floor, proceeded to discuss the treaty as a political issue. He said that with both sides declaring they would not yield on Article X., it was clear that further discussion of the treaty would be "simply to kill time, and deprive us of the chance to act on legislation, for the failure to pass which we must bear responsibility." He said he did not believe that Senator Hitchcock would hold up the treaty because of a question of the wording of a reservation, and added:

"But unless he sees some defect in principle in the Lodge reservation, then it is a question of words, and a question of which party can get the most out of it for the campaign.

"What position will you Democrats be in in the campaign if you have to say you went nine-tenths of the way and the other one-tenth didn't amount to anything? If Senator Hitchcock will state now that there is no difference over the reservation except as to words, he ends the fight right here. But if he says there is a difference in principle, then he makes it impossible to ratify the treaty. I suggest that Democrats take a lesson from the irreconcilables and state their position exactly."

Quotes from Root Speech.

Mr. Borah quoted from Mr. Root's speech at the New York convention, those portions referring to the ratification of the treaty with reservations and the calling of an international revisionary conference after March 4, 1921.

"I suspect," he said, "that there is considerable bluffing among Senators about not wanting this treaty to go into the campaign. Anyway, the issue is now made. The question has gone to the country. You can't mislead or misinterpret on that. Upon the ides of next November, the death-knell of the treaty will be heard in the result of the election, or we will go into the League with the backing of 110,000,000 free Americans."

He said that Mr. Root's call for revision of the treaty, even after ratification with reservations, showed how evil it was. In the campaign, he predicted, "it will be stripped of all reservations—mild or strong. When you stand before an American audience you won't discuss the difference between 'unless' and 'until.' They'll ask you whether you are in favor of embroiling us in European affairs or not.

"There is not a candidate for President who has not said he was for the Americanization of the league through reservations that would prevent any change in American foreign policies."

Mr. Borah told the Democrats that "you won't nominate a candidate who is for this treaty without reservations."

"It would be useless," broke in Senator Ashurst, a Democrat.

"Exactly," said Mr. Borah.

"I hold no brief for President Wilson," he continued, "nor none against him, but we have to admire the man in the White House who has notified the world that the treaty and the League must stand as written. He has the invincible faith of a Peter the Hermit."

Says Treaty Is Wrecking Europe.

Mr. Borah issued a statement concerning Mr. Root's speech, in which he said:

"Senator Root, as I understand, urges that we ratify the treaty with the Lodge reservations. Then he says the Republican President on March 4, 1921, should call a new conference to write a new league. In other words, it is so bad, so dangerous to our country, even with the Lodge reservations, that the first hour of the first day of a Republican administration should start a movement to wholly reconstruct it.

"If it is so bad that it takes fourteen reservations and a new conference to reconstruct it, so as to make it fit to live in, then it is bad enough to stay out of until it is made safe.

"This whole question now goes before the Chicago convention. The great State of New York has put it into politics. Those of us who oppose it in full welcome the issue."

Wants League Changed Now.

Senator Johnson issued a statement along the same lines. He said that "the position taken by Mr. Root seems to be that we should enter the League of Nations, but should transform it at once when the Republican Party comes into power and make it something which it is not today and which it cannot be made even with reservations. I cannot subscribe to any such doctrine, if the League of Nations is what Mr. Root describes; if on the 5th of March, 1921, when the Republican Party comes into power the nations of the earth should be called together to reform this covenant, which Mr. Root so emphatically denounces, if the league establishes the rule of expediency rather than the rule of public right as Mr. Root says it does, then it is neither wise nor statesmanlike for the United States to become a party to the present covenant for the brief space of a few months.

"If the league is all that Mr. Root says it is, then the time to reform it is not on the 5th of March, 1921, but now; if it presents all the dangers to the United States which Mr. Root describes, then the time to avoid these dangers is now, and not after we irrevocably become a party to it."

Says Wilson Killed Race Proposal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (Associated Press).—Discussing an issue of the treaty fight today, Senator Phelan, Democrat of California, told the Senate that he had been informed that when a vote was taken on the racial equality proposal sponsored by the Japanese delegation in the Peace Conference, President Wilson and Lloyd George voted against the measure, and that although the total vote was twelve for the amendment to six against it, President Wilson succeeded in killing it by ruling that since the vote on the question was not unanimous the amendment was lost.

Senator Phelan declared that he supported Senator Lodge's reservation on domestic questions because it would prevent Japan from appealing the racial equality question to the League of Nations. He said that Lloyd George joined with President Wilson in voting down the proposition because Canada and other British colonies refused to consider admitting Japanese and Chinese on terms of equality.

The question of Asiatic equality, Senator Phelan declared, was not one of personal equality, but a matter of intermarriage, citizenship and the holding of lands and offices. He declared that the United States could not admit Asiatics on terms of such equality, because they had demonstrated in California their ability to drive the white citizens off the land.

Charging that intermarriage between Asiatics and the native American population would develop a "mongrel, hybrid race" that ultimately would supplant the Caucasian, Senator Phelan said that the Asiatics had no conception of the American form of government and remained loyal always to the land of their nativity. He characterized the Japanese military reservists in California as "almost a menace" and said that the Japanese were gradually acquiring California as permanently as if they had won it by force of arms.

DAVIS TELLS BRITISH OF TREATY MAKING HERE

Says Americans Approve Checks and Balances—Warns of Straining Ties of Friendship.

OXFORD, Feb. 20.—John W. Davis, the American Ambassador, speaking tonight before the Oxford University British-American Club, gave an exhaustive explanation of the treaty-making powers of the United States. He prefaced his remarks with a comparison of British and American treaty methods and the characteristics of the two peoples.

"The many similarities between the two peoples ought to make and quite surely do make for their continued friendship," said Mr. Davis. "We must be careful, however, not to put upon these ties a strain stronger than they will bear, and we shall know their strength better if we test them link by link."

In concluding the Ambassador said:

"The American people are likely for many decades to accomplish through this means (the present treaty method) their compacts with mankind. The checks and balances by which it is surrounded and the free and full debate which it allows are, in their eyes, virtues rather than defects. There is not and never can be a secret treaty binding them either in law or in morals."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 21.—The Daily Chronicle welcomes Ambassador Davis's Oxford address explaining the traditional method of the United States in making treaties, and it hopes it will be read carefully by every man and woman in this country.

"If the case of the recent treaty," it says, "were an isolated one in which the Senate had exercised its constitutional powers we in England and Europe generally might be justified in feeling we had been treated in an unfriendly manner, but when we fully understand that the kind controversy between the Senate and the President has arisen again and again in American history whenever the question of a treaty has arisen, then the matter presents itself in a new light and belongs to the whole historic tradition of American politics and is not directly caused by friendliness or unfriendliness for this country.

"The long-ingrained distrust of investing one man with two much power to decide the destinies of a country, along with the equally ancient antipathy to being draw into entangling foreign alliances are the roots and causes which thus far have held up the Peace Treaty in America.

"We whose Constitution is full of anomalies and very baffling to foreigners ought to endeavor to appreciate what is due to tradition in the United States, and though we, who have suffered incalculable harm from the long delays and uncertainty, it is well we should realize we have been asking America to sacrifice a traditional policy and pledge her future as well as the present."

Poincare on Reparations Commission.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Raymond Poincaré has been named as French delegate on the Reparations Commission. He succeeds Charles C. A. Jonnart, who resigned from the commission recently.

SUPREME COUNCIL ACTS TO END LEAKS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

ference," says The Daily Mail, "was that it was to result in 'open covenants, openly arrived at.' The realization has fallen far short of that high aim. Diplomatists have been taught that their decisions must eventually be made public; what they have yet to learn is the necessity for publishing them and other diplomatic documents of vital importance promptly and fully."

The Daily News, discussing the same subject, wishes to know why the text of the correspondence between Mr. Wilson and the Supreme Council cannot be published, as no good, but only great harm can be done by further delay. "The baiting of President Wilson in the French and Italian press," it says, "is in itself sufficient to estrange American public opinion from Europe at a time when Europe needs American sympathy and help, and its echoes in this country can certainly help. The harm done by leakages of information from the councils of the Allies is that it is allowed to escape to serve particular interests. Mr. Bonar Law says everything has been done to stop the scandal, but it is difficult to accept this."

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Premier Millerand will leave Paris for London Sunday morning.

TEXT OF PROPOSAL SENT TO JUGOSLAVS

World Peace Foundation Makes It Public with the Protesting Reply.

LEAGUE CONTROL AT FIUME

Objections Made to Transferring More Slavs to Italy by New Line.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—The World Peace Foundation today gave out a translation of the text of the Fiume project of Jan. 14, which called forth President Wilson's objections, and the reply of the Jugoslavs to the proposal. The project of the Allies reads:

"I. The corpus separatum of Fiume will be an independent State under the guaranty of the League of Nations, with the right of choosing its own diplomatic representation. The city of Suschak will go to the Serb-Croat-Slovene State. The ports, as a whole, and the railroads which have their terminus at that point, with all the facilities necessary for their development, will be transferred to the League of Nations, to which they will belong. The league will make such arrangements as it may find appropriate in the interest of the Serb-Croat-Slovene State, of Hungary and of Transylvania, as well as of the city itself.

"II. The free State will disappear and the frontier will be traced between Italy and the Serb-Croat-Slovene State as follows:

"A. To insure a connection by road along the coast into Italian territory, but leaving within the territory of the Serb-Croat-Slovene State all of the railroad, which starting from Fiume goes northward via Adelsberg; at that point where the railroad from Fiume passes along the coast, the frontier will be traced between the coast and the railroad.

"B. To assure the protection of Trieste, including therein a rectification of the Wilson line in the region of Seno-Seccia (Senoszweche).

"C. For the rest the frontier will be traced according to the blue line of the annexed map in such a way as to leave within the Serb-Croat-Slovene State entirely Jugoslav districts.

"III. Zara, within the limits of the municipality, will be an independent State under the guarantee of the League of Nations with the right of choosing its own diplomatic representation.

"IV. Italy will keep Valona as provided in the Treaty of London and furthermore it will have a mandate over Albania. The frontiers of Northern Albania will be rectified as indicated on the annexed map. The Albanian districts which are therefore to be administered by the Serb-Croat-Slovene State will, as an autonomous province, enjoy a special régime similar to that which the treaty concluded with the Czechoslovak republic provides for the autonomous Ruthene province of Czechoslovakia. The southern frontier of Albania will be the line proposed by the French and British delegates to the Commission of Greek Affairs. It leaves Argyrocastro and Koritza to Greece.

"V. The following groups of islands will be ceded to Italy: Lussin, Pelagosa and Lissa. The rest of the islands will be under the sovereignty of the Serb-Croat-Slovene State.

"VI. All of the islands of the Adriatic will be demilitarized.

"VII. Special provisions will be taken to permit Italians of Dalmatia to accept Italian nationality without leaving the territory.

"VIII. Economic enterprises existing in Dalmatia shall have their security safeguarded by an international convention."

The Jugoslav reply says in part:

"The frontier between Italy and Jugoslavia established by the Wilson line from the Julian Alps to the Arsa is the only frontier which responds to the geographic, strategic and economic conditions, and it is entirely to the advantage of Italy. This frontier is accepted, although it seriously violates the principle of nationalities by leaving 400,000 Jugoslavs to Italy. So great a sacrifice, the like of which no other allied State has undergone, however, consented to by the Jugoslav people in the interest of agreement and of peace.

"The annexation, which nothing can justify, of territories purely Jugoslav beyond the Wilson line would constitute a new and profound violation of the principle of nationalities. It would perforce have as a result the creating within the frontiers of Italy of a permanent centre of irridentism of a nature precisely analogous to that which justified the claims of 'Italia irredenta' in demanding its return to the mother country, as this has been excellently emphasized in the memorandum of London.

"So far as concerns the place where the railroad which, starting from Fiume, skirts the coast, if this spot were assigned to Italy, there would result daily unsurmountable difficulties from the point of view of customs control, costal service and other analogous services, in a region of unusual configuration, which would be only a few meters in extent between the sea and the railroad constituting the Jugoslav frontier.

Hinterland Separated From Sea.

"The purely Slavic districts are not only those found along the blue line traced on the map annexed to the project; the purely Slav districts are likewise those which are to the south of Senoszeche, down to the sea, and which represents territory having about the form of a triangle. By the cession of this territory 60,000 Jugoslavs in addition would be assigned to Italy.

"The coast from Arsa to Volosca, a distance of more than five kilometers, dominates the Gulf of Fiume, in which Italy has no legitimate interest. On the other hand, the Gulf of Fiume represents for Jugoslavia an essential condition of existence, being its only economic outlet. By the cession of this territory to Italy all the hinterland, which, with the coast, is inhabited by a purely Jugoslav population, would be separated from the sea.

"It cannot be admitted that Fiume and Zara should have the right of choosing their diplomatic representation. This choice, if it should be found to devolve upon Italy, would consist of a disguised annexation.

"However, we once more, in the most serious manner, draw attention to the fact that Zara, which possesses no independent means of existence, would be economically ruined if as an independent State it were separated from the rest of Dalmatia, of which it has for centuries been the administrative centre. Granting that there is no opposition to solving the question by granting to Zara the most complete administrative autonomy, under the protection of the League of Nations, its constitution as an independent State, which would separate it from the rest of Dalmatia, is consequently in no wise justified. If this independent State is nevertheless created, the State of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes would have the right to transfer from Zara the real estate mortgage bank of Dalmatia, the provincial administrations, the archives, the libraries and everything serving for the administration of the province.

"As to Albania, the delegation of the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes remarks one more, as it has from the beginning, that the best solution would be to confine the administration of Albania as it was created by the conference of Ambassadors in London in 1913 to a local autonomous government, without the interference of any foreign powers."

NAME MASTER MIND IN GREAT BOND PLOT

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

owitz. A few days after the arrest of the trio the detectives, on information furnished by the Gluck brothers, arrested Herbert and Rudolph Bunora on a charge of being concerned in the theft of securities from Clark, Childs & Co., brokers, at 135 Broadway.

"Master Mind" Revealed.

Herbert Bunora soon after his arrest confessed that while working as a messenger for the firm under the name of Frank Parnell he stole securities valued at $42,000. Two other men later were arrested by the detectives in connection with the thefts from Clark, Childs & Co., and later all three men were indicted and held in $100,000 bail each. It was known right along that the detectives had obtained valuable information from the Gluck brothers and the Bunora brothers regarding the identity of a man who, the police admitted, was considered the master mind in the plot to steal $5,000,000 in securities in one day. Joseph Gluck told the detectives that he was introduced to this man by "Big Bill" Furey, and he alleged that the man detailed the scheme whereby he and others were to induce certain messengers employed in the financial district to turn over all the securities entrusted to them by their firms for delivery on a certain day, and that Furey and Gluck were to flee with the securities to Canada, where a man, who was in league with the criminals in this city, would dispose of them.

Several messengers in the financial district, who had been approached by the Gluck brothers with the proposal, informed the police of having accompanied Joseph Gluck to the Hotel Claridge, where they met "Big Bill" Furey, who later, guiding them around Tenderloin resorts, introduced them to several alleged politicians, who, Furey explained, would aid the pickers to escape with the $5,000,000 worth of securities without interference from the local police.

Within the last four days Detectives Mindheim, Mayer and Brown have escorted the Gluck brothers and the messengers through the "White Light" district in quest of the "master mind" in the plot. It is now believed that the detectives sought "Nicky" Arnstein, who is known to the police of this country as a member of the notorious Gondorf band of swindlers, who for several years ago fleeced scores of men in this city for sums aggregating upward of $1,000,000.

It was through a campaign inaugurated by the police against the band that "Nicky" Arnstein, on Dec. 28, 1908, was sentenced by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions to three years in Sing Sing on his conviction in a "wire-tapping" swindle. Gondorf, the leader of the band of swindlers, had been sentenced previously to a long term to Sing Sing on a similar charge.

Nobody at the office of District Attorney Swann would discuss, yesterday afternoon, the assertion of the National Surety Company that "Nicky" Arnstein was the "master mind" in the $5,000,000 plot, and it could not be learned whether the District Attorney or his assistants had supplied information about the criminal career of Arnstein referred to in the petition filed in the bankruptcy proceeding. Detectives Mindheim, Brown and Mayer, who called at the District Attorney's office, also refused to discuss the matter.

Precautions Suggested.

At about the time the petition was filed in the Federal Court, however, John Milburn, Jr., counsel for the New York Stock Exchange, and W. W. Miller, counsel for the Association of Stock Exchange Firms, were in conference with District Attorney Swann and Assistant District Attorneys Dooling, Unger and Murphy. After the conference, District Attorney Swann said:

"These gentlemen conferred with the District Attorney as to the best method to protect themselves from repeated thefts by messengers, having in mind that there was a 'master mind' back of the messengers. It has been suggested that ex-policemen and ex-firemen, retired on pensions, would be good messengers to employ. They would be men of integrity, and could be ready if an alarm were sent out for younger messengers who had decamped.

"Mr. Miller and Mr. Milburn suggested that it would be a good thing to fingerprint and photograph young messengers who might be likely to fall before temptation. That wouldn't apply to the older men with established reputations."

Mr. Miller said that in a recent talk with Police Commissioner Enright he had suggested that the old police "dead line" at Fulton Street be re-established to prevent known criminals from entering the financial district. He declared that arrangements had been made among the officials of the Stock Exchange, the District Attorney and the Police Commissioner to establish private telephone wires for the immediate use of the police and the District Attorney in the event of future thefts in the district. The wires, he said, lead to the offices of members of the exchange in various cities in the country, and within two hours it will be possible for the police here to send a general alarm the country over for securities reported stolen.

CHANCE FOR CLASH ON TURKISH POLICY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

later it was officially announced through the press that Admiral De Robeck, the British High Commissioner in Constantinople, had been instructed to make public the fact that the Allies had decided not to deprive Turkey of Constantinople.

This announcement was coupled with the statement that should the persecution of Armenians continue the allied powers might considerably modify the terms of the treaty of peace.

It is suggested that Bonar Law, when he answered Lord Robert Cecil, was in ignorance of what the Supreme Council was going to do, and parliamentarians assert that this is carrying the policy of secrecy too far, arguing that the Government's intention to give assurance to Turkey was a matter on which the House was entitled to the fullest information.

The lobbies of St. Stephen's are buzzing with further questions as to how Lloyd George is going to square himself on the apparent discrepancy between his past policy of turning the Turk, bag and baggage out of Europe, to which he is pledged, and the present policy to which the Supreme Council seems to have committed itself. The answer to this given by

CAILLAUX DENIES DEALING WITH FOE

Sought 'European Conciliation,' Not Closer Relations with Germany, He Says.

WAS DECEIVED BY SPIES

Thus Explains Relations with James Minotto and His South American Transactions.

SHOWS SKILL ON STAND

Admitting Errors of Judgment, He Defends Himself as When Minister Before Same Body.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—That he had never championed a policy of closer relations with Germany, but one of "European conciliation," and might have been guilty of imprudence and impulsiveness, but never of intelligence with the enemy, proved to be the opening defense of Joseph Caillaux, former Premier, charged with treasonable dealings with the enemy, on the resumption of his trial today before the Senate, sitting as a High Court.

The examination of Caillaux covered his trip to South America late in 1914 and early in 1915. The name of James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift of Chicago, who was interned in the United States as an alien enemy in 1918, was incessantly mentioned throughout the interrogations of Léon Bourgeois, President of the Senate, who presided over the court. Caillaux, in reply to the questions of M. Bourgeois, claimed to have been fooled by Minotto, as numerous others had been fooled. He said he had every reason to believe Minotto was respectable, as he had been vouched for by many prominent Frenchmen. He declared he was introduced to Minotto by Edwin V. Morgan, the American Ambassador at Rio Janeiro.

Caillaux stood the long and trying ordeal well, holding himself with visible effort well under control. At the beginning of his examination he seemed ready to burst into a violent harangue, punctuating every word with a staccato movement of both hands. He gradually became more at ease, and acted more as he did when, as Minister of Finance, he formerly addressed the Senate on the passage of some important bill from a seat near the one he occupied today.

Once, in explaining some incident, Caillaux said: "My colleagues will understand—" He flushed, hesitated, stuttered and then continued: "The members of the High Court will understand."

Italian Witnesses to Appear.

The roll call of witnesses caused the first clash between the defence and the prosecution when Theodore Lescouve, Procurator of the Republic, informed the court that the Italian witnesses would be summoned through a diplomatic channel. M. Moutet of counsel for Caillaux asked whether Chief of Police Wettiner of Geneva, subpoenaed by the defense and whom the Swiss Government had refused permission to appear, would be asked to come to Paris through the French representative at Berne.

Caillaux disposed of Minotto by saying that he was one of the numerous spies who infested his trail while in South America, the German Minister at Rio Janeiro, fearing the result of Caillaux's efforts, having requested Berlin to place 100,000 marks at his disposal to have Caillaux shadowed continually.

Caillaux then attempted to broaden the debate. He launched forth into a discourse on his external policies before the war, but M. Bourgeois asked him to confine himself to facts, answering the questions put to him. "This is not a political meeting; this is a court of justice," said M. Bourgeois.

"Experts will tell you I have not profited by this war; I am a poorer man now than I was in 1914," declared Caillaux after reading a letter from Edmundo de Oliveira, who was charged by the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs to accompany Caillaux throughout his visit to Brazil. In the letter de Oliveira stated that Caillaux had always been a great patriot and hoped for the final victory of France.

With consummate art, M. Caillaux, at times accusing himself and then pleading errors which he asserted he committed as every human did, said he might have sinned too much from self-confidence and impulsiveness. He declared that he had been taken in by clever rascals and spies in South America.

Figaro Campaign Brought In.

Caillaux showed deep emotion when the so-called "Lipscher affair" was mentioned. He explained how he first received Lipscher in 1914 when a press campaign was raging against him. Lipscher, according to Caillaux, brought him documents tending to prove that The Figaro, which was most prominent among his accusers, was in the pay of Count Tisza, chief of the Germanophile party in Hungary!

"These weapons were offered me at the time when a great tragedy occurred which will forever remain the most terrible moment of my existence," M. Caillaux said. "They enabled me to defend my honor and live. I accepted them." He explained, however, that he refused to have anything to do with Lipscher during the war, referring to the alleged peace proposals of Lipscher and Louis J. Malvy, former Minister of the Interior, who was banished from France in August, 1918, after being convicted of having held communication with the enemy as emanating from Baron von der Lancken, former Civil Governor of Brussels.

A letter from Jean Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, was read at this afternoon's session, asking that he be excused from appearing personally, but that instead his deposition be read. To this M. Moutet of Caillaux's counsel did not object. When a similar request was made on behalf of Alexandre Conty, French Ambassador to Brazil, however, M. Moutet objected on the ground of the importance of M. Conty's evidence.

The defense argued that there had been a mistranslation of the phrase, "Capture undesirable," referring to Caillaux in the telegram sent by Count von Luxburg to the Berlin Government by way of Washington, which has been construed to mean that Germany did not desire to interfere with the former Premier's movements. It was urged by the attorneys for the accused that this message was mistranslated in the United States and that it really read, "Capture very desirable."

The trial will continue on Tuesday next, when Caillaux's relations with the Mannheim banker, Marx, will be explained by the accused.

STILL FIGHTING WADSWORTH

Women Say They Will Have a Primary Candidate to Run Against Him

Woman suffrage leaders who oppose the renomination of Senator Wadsworth said yesterday that despite his selection as a delegate-at-large, the applause for his name and the big dinner in his honor at the Astor last night there had been no abatement of the opposition and that he would have to face a primary fight.

Wadsworth's prominence in the State convention was said to be a scheme of the men party leaders to make Wadsworth appear unbeatable. Nothing definite could be learned as to whether John Lord O'Brian contemplated running against Senator Wadsworth as the result of the invitation of Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip and other members of the State League of Women Voters. Mr. O'Brian declined to discuss the matter. From other sources it was learned that he was unlikely to be a candidate.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay said there was plenty of time to develop an anti-Wadsworth candidate.

"There will be a candidate against Senator Wadsworth," she said. "Cherrying doesn't mean votes. We prefer to have all the steam blown off now."

MAKES ABSENCE DISABILITY.

MacArthur Offers Bill with Thirty Days' Limit on President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Another Presidential disability proposal went into the Congressional hopper today when Representative MacArthur, Republican, of Oregon, introduced a bill proposing that thirty consecutive days' absence from continental United States or disabling illness for a like period on the part of a President would cause the Vice President to assume the duties of the office. The measure would become effective March 4, 1921.

Explaining his measure, MacArthur said that his bill was not in criticism of President Wilson, "but to prevent a recurrence of conditions that have existed during the past fifteen months."

HOOVER ASKED TO CHOOSE.

Must Be Democrat to Get Name in Georgia Party Primary.

ATLANTA, Feb. 20.—The name of Herbert Hoover cannot go on Georgia Democratic Presidential preferential primary ballots in April unless he is an avowed Democrat, under a ruling made by a sub-committee of the State Executive Committee.

Petitions in his behalf have been received and the committee Secretary was instructed to ask Mr. Hoover if he could qualify under the ruling.

PRESENTS 2.75 BEER BILL.

New Jersey Representative's Measure Would Amend Volstead Act.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Amendment of the Volstead Prohibition Enforcement Act so as to permit the States, by referendum, to authorize the sale of 2.75 per cent. beer and 10 per cent wine was proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Minahan, Democrat, New Jersey.

"My bill," said Mr. Minahan, "merely provides for a sane, reasonable, and logical method of enforcing the prohibition Constitutional amendment."

Warren Democrats for McAdoo.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Delegates elected tonight by the Warren County Democratic Committee to attend the unofficial State convention in Albany, Feb. 26, were instructed to work for the election as delegates to the national convention of persons favorable to the nomination of William G. McAdoo for President.

Wood the Choice After Yale Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 20.—The Yale Debating Union tonight debated the question, "Resolved, That General Leonard Wood should be made President of the United States," the resulting vote being 26 for Wood, 15 for Hoover, 13 for Lowden, 5 for Taft, and 1 for Schwab, John Andrews eniogized General Wood as an experienced man, especially in foreign affairs. S. F. Insull, for Lowden, asserted Wood would prove too autocratic.

REPUBLICAN PLANKS ON NATIONAL ISSUES

Leaders Believe Resolutions Will Form Groundwork for National Platform.

ASK TREATY RESERVATIONS

Bolshevism Attacked; Woman Suffrage, Protective Tariff and Federal Budget Favored.

Following is the platform adopted yesterday by the unofficial Republican State Convention at Carnegie Hall. New York Republican leaders believe it will form the groundwork on which will be built the National platform of the party at the Chicago convention in June. With this idea in view the State document deals entirely with National issues, particularly with the record of Democratic National administration.

"The Republican Party of the State of New York, assembled in representative convention, reaffirms its unyielding devotion to the Constitution of the United States and to the guarantees of civil, political and religious liberty therein contained. It will resist all attempts to overthrow the foundations of the Government, or to weaken the force of its controlling principles and ideals whether these attempts be made in the form of international policy or of domestic agitation. It insists upon a government of laws, not of men. Individuals and minorities, irrespective of race, creed or color, are entitled to the rights assured them by the Constitution. The safety of our institutions demands the maintenance of order, and to all forms of violence and revolutionary agitation we oppose as the best National safeguard an unyielding and impartial justice.

Treaty Reservations Demanded.

"We favor the immediate ratification of the pending treaty of peace, with such distinct reservations and declarations as shall make it clear to all the world that the United States retains its unconditioned rights to withdraw from the League of Nations on proper notice; that the United States assumes no obligation, either legal or moral, to send American soldiers or sailors for service abroad unless the Congress, in the exercise of its constitutional power, shall so authorize and direct; that the Monroe Doctrine is protected both in letter and in spirit; that no foreign power or council of foreign powers shall have any control whatsoever over the domestic policies of the United States; and that the Government and the people of the United States shall not be drawn, by the operation of Article XIII. of the treaty, the so-called labor clauses, into the net spread by international socialism. Article X. of the Covenant for a League of Nations, in its original form, can not and should not be ratified by the Senate or accepted by the people of the United States. To do so would not only contract away control by the American people of their own policies and acts, but would certainly embroil the country in an endless succession of wars, great and small.

"We believe that the proposed Covenant for a League of Nations is gravely defective in that it attempts to substitute discussion, instead of the rule of law, for force in the settlement of international differences. We declare it to be the policy of the Republican Party, when the treaty of peace is ratified, promptly to take steps for the institution of an international high court of justice to hear and decide, in accordance with the principles of law and equity; disputes that are justiciable in character arising between nations, and for an international conference, meeting at stated intervals, to declare and to revise the rules of international law and conduct, and to urge upon the family of civilized nations, as a long step forward in promoting permanent peace, their assent to such a code of law defining the rights and duties of nations, such as was adopted by the American Institute of International Law at Havana, Republic of Cuba, on Jan. 23, 1917, known as the Recommendations of Havana.

"The civilized nations are to be regarded not only as competitors in trade and commerce, but as co-operating agencies in the advancement of civilization and in the promotion and extension of ideals of liberty and justice.

Declaration Against Bolshevism.

"The chief enemy of democracy, based upon universal suffrage and majority rule, is no longer the arbitrary government of a monarch or of a hereditary aristocracy, but the cruel and relentless domination of a class bent not upon protecting liberty and equality of opportunity, but upon exploiting all who are not of their own kind and group. We support and urge the most vigorous measures to prevent, by educational and other means, the spread in this country of the doctrines of this dangerous and undemocratic movement.

"We repeat the declaration made at Saratoga on July 19, 1918, relative to the equal participation of women in the activities of the Republican Party and in the public life of the nation. We earnestly urge upon the Legislatures of those States that have not yet acted on the pending amendment to the Constitution of the United States that it be promptly ratified, in order that women generally may participate in the elections to be held in November next for President and Vice President, for one-third of the Senate, and for an entire House of Representatives.

"The prosperity of modern society rests upon productive industry. Productive industry depends in turn upon the satisfaction and willing co-operation of those who engage together to carry it forward. The wage worker is entitled, as a human being, to a proper wage, reasonable hours and healthful conditions of labor and to a share in determining the circumstances under which his personal co-operation shall be given.

Opposed to Strikes.

"The strike is a weapon of industrial war, and should be made increasingly unnecessary and infrequent by the better organization of industry and by the establishment of a commission or commissions on industrial relations to hear, and, in the public interest, to pass upon those matters of industrial difference and of trade dispute which threaten the public safety, the public convenience, or the stopping of production. Such commissions should also be empowered to deal with matters affecting the welfare of industry and to care for the progressive improvement of industry as an integral part of the nation's prosperity.

"The Government may properly take the initiative in establishing this administrative machinery, but to allay industrial unrest, to establish harmonious relations between employer and employed, and to bring about an increasing recognition of the solidarity of their interests, recourse must be had to private initiative and to the patriotism and common sense of both employers and employed, who are first of all American citizens. To them must be assigned the solemn duty of removing the causes of industrial warfare, and of jointly establishing co-operation and truly democratic principles in the organization and conduct of industry.

"The high cost of living presses upon every individual and every home. Increased production, stimulation of enterprise, checking of private extravagance and waste, and the reduction of public expenditures are a national necessity. In this every citizen and every household can help. Our system of taxation and of business regulation should be immediately revised, with the definite purpose to promote rather than to prevent enterprise and production in the making of our laws we need more knowledge and understanding of the actual processes of business, as well as an honest purpose to raise revenue and fairly to distribute the burden of government, instead of a purpose to punish or penalize some group or section. Espionage over private industry and the country's business should be at once abolished.

Repeal of War Emergency Laws.

"All emergency war legislation, so far as it relates to business and enterprise, should be repealed. A form of control which is bearable in war becomes tyranny in peace. The industries of the country are still hampered and cramped, and the cost of living advanced, as the effect of emergency war time legislation. An underlying cause of rising prices, far more important than all other causes combined, is the existing inflation of currency and bank credits.

"Every additional bank loan that is granted without any corresponding increase in the existing goods that may be purchased creates a fresh competitive demand for goods, and thus raises prices. Rising prices resulting from inflation have cut in two the purchasing value of every savings bank account, have halved the protection in every insurance policy, and have reduced the value of the income that thrifty people have received on every investment or contract which calls for the payment of money.

"We urge the prompt passage of legislation to authorize a national budget. The Congress will then become the constructive critic of the President's policies and the people will be able to hold both the President and the Congress responsible for their action or failure to act. The only practical method of retrenchment is not to appropriate public moneys. A proper budget will enable both the Congress and the people to understand clearly for what purpose the public moneys are being spent and at what point retrenchment is either necessary or practicable. The inordinate extravagance of the present Administration calls for most emphatic rebuke.

For a Protective Tariff.

"The United States has become a creditor nation and a large exporter of manufactured goods. For a considerable period of years it must be paid for its loans and its exports wholly in goods. Under these circumstances exclusion of imports necessarily means the limitation or discontinuance of exports. While this fact may lead to some temporary modification of our tariff policy, pending the restoration of a normal balance of trade, the principle of protection must be retained as a national policy, not only for use in maintaining American standards of labor and industry when present conditions change, but in order to insure the nation's economic independence and its capacity to produce within its own limits those supplies which the war has shown to be necessary both for the subsistence and for the defense of the people.

"We are absolutely opposed to Government ownership of the railroads and to the so-called Plumb Plan for their management. The transportation of the country should be privately owned and privately managed under strict Government regulation that will insure the lowest possible rates to passengers and to shippers, and afford to the owners of the railways a fair return upon their investment. The returns must be sufficient to attract the large amount of capital needed for further construction and development in order that the needs of the public may be met. Above all else, the public interest demands a stable, consistent and constructive policy toward the transportation systems on which the country's prosperity so largely depends, rather than a policy of restriction and starvation.

Government Aid for Ships.

"We believe that both the national defence and proper care for our foreign commerce requires a merchant marine of the best type of modern ship flying the American flag, manned by American seamen, owned by private capital and operated by private energy. We believe it to be sound public policy that Government aid be given to promote the establishment of permanent overseas service on specified routes that will make satisfactory provision for carrying the United States mails.

"We recognize that health, housing, and education are essential to that satisfaction upon which free government rests. We urge that prompt study be given to ways and means of protecting and promoting the health of the people, of providing better and more adequate housing, particularly in large centres of population had for families with children; of encouraging land settlement through co-operative effort, and of improving the schools of the land, with special reference to providing thoroughly trained and properly paid teachers.

"We invite attention to the necessity of giving careful study to the question of clearly establishing the respective jurisdictions of State and Federal Governments in all that relates to labor laws, public health measures, the construction of public works, and the promotion of education. In this study consideration must be given to the benefit to be derived from national uniformity on the one hand and to the danger which necessarily arises from overcentralization and bureaucracy on the other.

Trade Commission Denounced.

"We charge that the Federal Trade Commission as at present constituted has deliberately prostituted its proper function. It has persecuted trade instead of promoting trade. The large industrial units should be under the administrative supervision of the Federal Trade Commission, properly constituted, and should be told in definite terms what business practices are and what are not permissible. It is essential to the prosperity and employment of the people that the country's business, both national and international, be promoted and developed. That this can be accomplished with effective control in the public interest is evidenced by the history of the national banking system.

"We are opposed to a large army of professional soldiers. We favor the Democratic policy of a small standing army, with a trained citizen reserve, subject to call for service only in case of declaration of war by Congress. The training of citizen soldiers should be under national supervision, and its control shared by citizens who are not officers in the regular army. The purpose of this training should be not only to provide a trained citizen reserve, upon which the nation may depend for defense in time of need, but to promote the health of the youth of the land, as well as to instruct them in good citizenship and in useful habits of industry. This would be a return to one of the basic principles upon which this Government was founded, as declared by Gen. during Washington's administration, namely, a universal obligation to serve in time of war and a universal obligation to be fit to serve. It is the direct opposite of militarism.

Immigration Reform Asked.

"The recent administration of laws relating to immigration has been shocking in the extreme. More important than new legislation is correct enforcement of the law that now exists by able, industrious and conscientious officials, who fully understand its significance and purpose. The administrative staff should be adequate and thoroughly competent. Congress should at once make available for the use of immigration authorities the relation to criminals to be found in the police and court records of the localities from which they come.

"The general physical requirements for males coming to America to perform manual labor should be raised and made more definite. All aliens should hereafter be required to register once a year, at designated offices, while they remain in the country without becoming citizens. The question of immigration is largely a question of good administration that will lead to the exclusion of undesirable persons and promote the proper distribution and quick assimilation of those able-bodied and clean-minded men and women who come to America to seek new opportunity for usefulness, with a determination to be loyal to the Government and institutions of the United States.

Republican Party's War Record.

"The Republican Party may take the greatest satisfaction in its record during the war. While we should have welcomed action by the President which would have eliminated all questions of party policy in the conduct of the war and in the conclusion of the terms of peace, nevertheless we gave willing and patriotic co-operation in every effort to carry on the war to triumphant success. The Republicans in Congress made the winning of the war possible by providing both the leadership and the necessary votes to pass the original Selective Draft act and its supplementary legislation.

"Without this act, which was vigorously opposed by the Speaker, the majority leader and the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the Democratic House of Representatives, we could not have raised, trained and landed in France the great armies which finally assured victory over the German Empire and its allies. No appropriations, however extravagant, and no schemes of taxation, however novel and burdensome to industry and enterprise, have been opposed by Republicans when urged by the President as necessary to win the war.

"We have given patriotic and unstinted support under every possible discouragement from an autocratic, narrow-minded and purely partisan Administration. The United States alone, of all the countries at war, presented the spectacle of an opposition party having the support of at least one-half of the electorate, deprived of all share in the conduct of the war and in formulating the terms of peace.

"When, on Oct. 24, 1918, the President appealed to the country to return a Democratic majority to both the Senate and the House of Representatives, he assured the people that he was their servant and would accept their judgment without cavil. He insisted that conditions made it imperatively necessary for the nation to give its undivided support to the Government under a unified leadership, which was his own. In response to this appeal the people, by an immense majority of the popular vote, returned a large Republican majority to the House of Representatives and overturned the Democratic majority in the Senate. Still the President persisted in his partisan course.

"Both in his conduct of the peace negotiations abroad and in his advocacy here at home of the ratification by the Senate of his own individual work, he has assumed a purely personal and partisan attitude. He has forced the Republican party to take an attitude of sharp opposition to his recommendations in order to protect the independence and to promote the highest interests of the people of the United States, as well as to open the way to the adoption of a real, instead of an illusory, plan for securing the peace of the world.

"We shall appeal to the people to support a policy of liberal and constructive progress both at home and abroad, one which will secure international co-operation for the prevention of war and the reduction of armaments without sacrificing love of country and American ideals to a false and harmful form of internationalism."

LOWDEN WEARS OLD COAT.

Illinois Governor Does His Bit Toward Lowering the Cost of Living

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Governor Lowden of Illinois is wearing his old overcoat as part of the campaign against high prices, said Mrs. L. K. Bowen, Chairman of the Women's Division of the Fair Price Committee of Illinois, in telling the following incident today:

"Governor and Mrs. Lowden were in the elevator of a Chicago hotel two weeks ago, when Mrs. Lowden told him that his overcoat she knew was three years old, that it was becoming shabby, and that he ought to buy a new one. The Governor said he knew it, but that he intended to continue wearing the old coat as a matter of principle. He said that if everyone who could would wear old clothes the demand would fall off until prices came down."

MRS. COOTE DETAINED.

Authorities Warned from London That She Might Be a Bit Radical.

When Mrs. Camilla Coote of England arrived on Thursday on the Red Star liner Lapland, the immigration authorities detained her, because they had been advised from London that she had been active with Frank Harris and other radicals of the extremist party. After an examination yesterday, during which Mrs. Coote said her husband was traveling with Viscount Grey, the Inspectors found there was nothing tangible against Mrs. Coote, and she was released from the island.

Previous to leaving London, Mrs. Coote said, she had held a clerical place under the Countess of Warwick, who has been well known for her radical views.

Thom Denies Gompers's Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Alfred P. Thom, general counsel of the Association of Railway Executives, issued a flat denial today of the statement made by Gompers at a meeting with House members that Mr. Thom had telegraphed railroad officials that the only difference between the anti-strike clauses of the Cummins and conference bills was in the legal method of imposing penalties for violation.

SEES HARDING AS COMPROMISE CHOICE

H. M. Daugherty, Ohio Senator's Manager, Undismayed by Apparent Wood Lead.

HAS A TALK WITH BARNES

Paves Way for Further Conference in Case Conditions Here Should Change.

Confidence that Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio would be nominated for President at the Republican National Convention as a compromise candidate was expressed yesterday by Harry M. Daugherty, his campaign manager, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Daugherty stated that General Wood's apparent lead for the nomination did not frighten Senator Harding's supporters, and declared that no one candidate would enter the convention with anywhere near a majority of the delegates.

"I don't expect Senator Harding to be nominated on the first, second or third ballot," said Mr. Daugherty, "but I think we can well afford to take chances that about eleven minutes after 2 o'clock on Friday morning at the convention, when fifteen or twenty men, somewhat weary, are sitting around a table some one of them will say: 'Who will we nominate?'

"At that decisive time the friends of Senator Harding can suggest him and can afford to abide by the result. I don't know but what I might suggest him myself."

Mr. Daugherty said Senator Harding had been the first to announce that he would not make a contest for delegates in a State which had a candidate of its own. For that reason, he said, no fight for Senator Harding is contemplated in New York.

During his visit here, Mr. Daugherty said, he had seen among others William Barnes, who is supporting Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler for the nomination. Asked if Mr. Barnes had promised to support Senator Harding if Dr. Butler should be withdrawn, Mr. Daugherty said:

"No, I did not ask him that. I merely wanted to have a talk with him so that I might be in a position to talk further with him in regard to Senator Harding, if the proper moment should arrive."

Mr. Daugherty said that he had no doubt that Senator Harding would have the support of a solid Ohio delegation, in spite of the contest to be made for Senator Wood. He also declared that Senator Harding would win in Indiana, which practically all the candidates decided to contest after the withdrawal of Governor James N. Goodrich.

Mr. Daugherty said Senator Harding had considerable support from west of the Mississippi River and would have more if either Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California or Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington should drop out.

Ralph H. Cameron of Phoenix, Ariz., was among those in conference with Mr. Daugherty. Mr. Cameron will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator to run against Senator Mark E. Smith, Democrat, who is expected to be renominated.

Mr. Daugherty left in the afternoon for Ohio.

CALLS DEMOCRATIC WOMEN.

Albany Meeting Expected to Select Its Own Delegate at Large.

Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, associate woman chairman of the Democratic State Committee, sent out a call yesterday for a meeting of Democratic women in Albany on Feb. 25, the day preceding the unofficial Democratic State convention there, to demand that the Democratic women of the State be permitted to name the woman delegate at large to the Democratic national convention, whom the men leaders of the party have announced willingness to select.

All women delegates to the convention are invited besides approximately five hundred other women prominent in Democratic politics. It is intended to be decided upon some woman for delegate at large and to appoint a committee to urge the convention to select her.

Miss Harriet May Mills of Syracuse, well known as a suffrage worker, was said to be favored by many of the New York city women and to have a large following up State. Mrs. Grace Strachan Forsythe and Mrs. Clarice Baright of New York, and Mrs. Mary A. Mercer of Buffalo, also have considerable support.

Miss Elisabeth Marbury, who is understood to have Tammany backing is being opposed on the ground that she has not been a suffragist and because a belief that her candidacy was inspired by the men.

WADSWORTH FAVORS 'FAIR PLAY' ON DRINK

Declares for Moderation and Reason, Not Fanaticism and Hysteria on Prohibition.

Speaking at a dinner in his honor at the Hotel Astor, United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., last night urged that "moderation rather than fanaticism, reason rather than hysteria" should be exercised in the enforcement of the Federal prohibition amendment. He did not mention woman suffrage.

More than 1,200 persons, about a third of whom were women, attended the dinner. Among those present were Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, William Barnes, Job E. Hedges, Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State, and Eugene M. Travis, State Controller. Ogden L. Mills was Chairman of the Dinner Committee, John J. Lyons Secretary, Miss Mary Wood and Albert Ottinger Vice Chairmen and Reid A. Kathan Treasurer.

Women present included Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp of Syracuse, Miss Ruth Litt and Mrs. T. Douglas Robinson. Some comment was caused by the absence of Herbert Parsons, Republican National Committeeman, and Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore, Chairman of the Women's State Executive Committee.

Mr. Mills, who presided, declared that there was a great principle at stake in the re-election of Senator Wadsworth, the principle of keeping a man of courage and conviction in office.

Public Contentment Ideal.

"The ideal we must all bear in mind is public contentment," said Senator Wadsworth in discussing the prohibition amendment. "We cannot force people to be content. No set of men can compel other men to think as they think; all such efforts are futile, whether attempted by the ruthless tactics of minorities or by the hasty, ill-considered action of majorities."

Senator Wadsworth declared that national prohibition was one of the problems demanding a wise solution to prevent widespread discontent.

"I voted against the prohibition amendment in the Senate," he said, "for three principal reasons."

"First—Because our Constitution is a framework of government which defines and limits the powers delegated to that government by the people. It ought not be confused and incumbered with matters which should be dealt with in statute law in such a way that the changing opinion of the people may be registered. Furthermore, I dreaded this precedent, which, if followed, would transform completely the relation of the State to the central Government, and, indeed, the fact of the Federal union of States.

"Secondly, and from the standpoint of practical legislation, I feared the inelasticity of such a decree, in that were it to result in failure, acknowledged by a majority of the people, that majority would be powerless to repeal or modify the decree in the face of the opposition of one-fourth plus one of all the States—the very negation of democracy.

"And, thirdly, because upon a matter affecting so intimately the personal habits and predilections of millions of good people, I believe the people themselves should have an opportunity to pass judgment. These objections would have been largely overcome had the Eighteenth Amendment provided that the Congress shall be clothed with power to prohibit or regulate the liquor traffic from time to time by statute."

Abrogation of Amendment.

Senator Wadsworth recalled that the amendment was ratified during the war in the absence of nearly five million men in the training camps or in Europe he and that its abrogation was only possible by another amendment, a process he described as very difficult.

Referring to the possibilities of contempt of law, Senator Wadsworth said: "If there is one thing above all others that will wreck this Republic, it is contempt for the Constitution.

"At whatever hazards, that great instrument must enjoy the respect and claim the devotion of an overwhelming majority of the people. And so it were wise for all of us, and especially for those who hope for great things from the amendment, to exercise moderation rather than fanaticism, reason rather than hysteria. The last word has not been spoken and until it is we must move in the spirit of fair play, which results in public contentments, so essential to the orderly conduct of government."

Senator Wadsworth stated another cause of discontent was in the constantly rising taxes. He attacked the present national administration for extravagance and estimated that the total cost of the war would reach $36,000,000,000 or $40,000,000,000. He declared that not more than $4,000,000,000 could be raised by taxation, even at the present high rates. "We are heading straight for the $5,000,000,000 deficit this year," he said. "If we don't look out, we will strike another deficit next year. This orgy of extravagance must cease."

Senator Wadsworth opposed the Plumb plan for control of the railroads and favored return to private ownership.

The other speakers were Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois, Nathan L. Miller, Miss Mary Wood and James R. Sheffield. Senator Wadsworth was applauded heartily both when he arose to speak and when reference was made to him by the other speakers.

HOUSE COMMITTEE FOR WAR TRAINING

Votes 11 to 9 in Favor of Putting System in Force in 1922.

SURRENDER ON BONUS

Republican Leaders Decide to Take Up Soldiers' Legislation in Present Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A policy of universal military training, to become effective July 1, 1922, was adopted today by the House Committee on Military Affairs by a vote of 11 to 9.

Spurred by the officers of the American Legion, the House Republican Steering Committee decided to abandon its plan to withhold action on bonuses for soldiers until the next Congress. It was decided today, after forty-seven Republicans had threatened to call a caucus to consider bonuses, to refer all such legislation to the Ways and Means Committee, with a recommendation that a comprehensive bonus system, to include monetary and land grants, should be reported to the House at this Congress.

Those who supported universal training were: Kahn, Greene (Vermont), Morin, Crago, Sanford, James, Fuller, Miller, Republicans, and Caldwell, Olney and Fisher, Democrats.

The nine opposed were: Anthony, McKenzie, Hull, Keane, Republicans, and Dent, Fields, Quin, Wise and Harrison, Democrats.

Following the action of the Military Affairs Committee, which surprised not only the Republican leaders but a large group of pacifists, Representative S. D. Fess offered a bill to provide compulsory physical training in the schools. The States are required to co-operate, and the Federal Government under the terms of the Fess bill must appropriate $10,000,000 for the fiscal year 1920-21. The bill is expected to have the support of those who believe in physical fitness and are opposed to compulsory military training. No military training is required by the Fess bill, which aims only to make those of military age physically fit.

Action by the House Military Affairs Committee was unexpected, as the opposition of the Republican leaders and the Democratic caucus to universal training apparently had convinced some of those favoring the policy that the necessity to enforce economies made it advisable to delay even consideration of the proposition.

When the committee met it was predicted that there would be a tie vote, which would prevent affirmative action. Chairman Kahn and several of those working with him strenuously objected to postponing final decision. Representative Frank Greene of Vermont offered a compromise proposition, which would have the effect of killing universal training.

Mr. Greene proposed that the bill should provide for carrying compulsory military training into effect on July 1, 1922, and that the whole subject should be referred to a commission to report the cost and military advantages to the next Congress. The Greene proposal was adopted by a majority vote of one, and the second feature was defeated by the Democratic members voting with the advocates of universal training. The final vote on the separate proposition was 11 to 9.

Chairman Kahn said after the meeting that the issue as agreed upon by the committee would now come squarely before the House, and there could be no objection on the ground of present-day economy, as no appropriation would be necessary until July, 1922. In his opinion many of those who had been opposing universal training had employed the economy argument to hide their real objections. The mask would be torn from the faces of these pacifists, Mr. Kahn said, and every member would be compelled to vote fairly on universal training as a policy of government, beginning with the fiscal year 1922-23.

Itinerary of Wales's New Trip.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Prince of Wales will start on his trip to the Antipodes on March 9, on which date his ship, the dreadnought Renown, will depart from Portsmouth, according to the official itinerary given out today. He will arrive at Barbados on March 19 and at Colon on March 23. After passing through the Panama Canal the Renown will touch at San Diego, Cal., on March 31. The schedule provides for reaching Honolulu on April 6, the Fiji Islands on April 13 and Auckland on April 17.

Delegates Instructed for Gov. Cox.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 20.—Charles Mulcahey of Akron and D. L. Rockwell of Ravenna were chosen as delegates to the National Convention by the Democratic committee of the Fourteenth Ohio District here today. They will be instructed to file for Governor Cox of Ohio.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

REPUBLICANS ISSUE 'MODEL' PLATFORM

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

justment of economic and industrial activities and normal function of the Government; it bristles with loyal Americanism. The message which it conveys will be understood by all and, being so understood, it is bound to be approved by the American people."

Dr. Butler was cheered again and again when he read the platform. The delegates enthusiastically responded when he declared that the Republican Party during the war had given "patriotic and unstinted support under every possible discouragement from an autocratic, narrow-minded and purely partisan Administration."

The session, which lasted little over an hour, was featureless, except for demonstrations for Senator Wadsworth, who had opposed the woman suffrage amendment, but who contends that it is a closed issue so far as New York is concerned, and Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore, chosen as one of the alternates at large. Mention of their names roused the delegates, and there were storms of handclapping. The delegates and alternates approved unanimously by the convention were:

Delegates at Large—United States Senator James W. Wadsworth of Livingston County, United States Senator William M. Calder of Kings, William Boyce Thompson of Westchester and Nathan L. Miller of Onondaga.

Alternates at Large—Thomas B. Dunn of Monroe, John F. O'Brien of Clinton, Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore of Westchester and Charles W. Anderson of New York.

A threat of trouble in the convention appeared during a meeting of the State Committee in the morning, when William M. Boardman, from Kings County, Deputy State Controller, said he considered it a slight upon Chairman Glynn that he was not made a delegate at large. The State Chairman, he said, had always been selected as one of the Big Four. "Why should this precedent be broken at this time?" asked Mr. Boardman.

Chairman Glynn thanked Mr. Boardman for his tribute, but said he had been honored sufficiently by being elected a district delegate and that he had no ambition to go as a delegate at large. "We are all working toward the same end," said Chairman Glynn, "and you may rest assured that I shall work as indefatigably in the future as I have in the past."

Chairman O'Brian Speaks.

Temporary Chairman Elihu Root called the convention to order at 11:45 o'clock and introduced John Lord O'Brian of Buffalo as the permanent Chairman. He had been selected by the Committee on Permanent Organization, of which John T. O'Neill was Chairman, after Mr. Root had announced he could not serve. Referring to Mr. Root's address at Thursday night's session of the convention, Mr. O'Brian declared that every school child in America should read it. Criticising the national Democratic administration, Mr. O'Brian said:

"War agencies have been set up, regulative laws imposed upon the people through departments outside of constitutional control that have reached proportions that are a menace to American liberty. Administrative laws, foreign to the spirit of the American Constitution, have been set up, and we want to bring these to an end. We have waited in vain for the Democratic Party to repeal them.

"The Republican Party is the one party fit for the task. We want this bureaucracy curbed and the so-called Government by subordinate officials uncontrolled by the Constitution cleared out of office. We want government resting primarily on justice and the laws of the land restored. We want government by the elected representatives of the people."

Mr. O'Brian was loudly applauded when he declared it was time to put an end to "personal government." "We want," he continued, "executives who will consult with their advisers, and who will take counsel. We want an Executive who will hold no secrets from the American people. The public is entitled to the confidence and not the dictatorship of their representatives."

The speaker referred to the high cost of living problem and declared that it was no longer an academic question for Congress to discuss, but a situation that had "undermined the American nation and therefore becomes a moral question." He declared that the Republican Party had the intelligence and efficiency to solve all these problems and continued:

"We are not unmindful of the strange notions of alien power that have arisen in our land. We are the party of Lincoln and Roosevelt and will face the problem."

The mention of Colonel Roosevelt's name brought the delegates to their feet and there was prolonged applause. The speaker than referred to the social conditions which followed the war. He was the chief Government investigator under the Espionage act and he minimized the disloyalty of citizens of this country. He said that out of 4,000,000 enemy aliens it was necessary to intern only 2,500.

"Since the war," he said, "foreign propaganda has been carried on in our land seeking to debauch our citizenship." He said that fewer than five immigrants in a million had been convicted of disloyalty, and added:

"Our covenant with the American people as a party will be that we will clarify the processes of government and bring back sanity. We have great confidence that the Republican Party will be restored in the nation."

Mrs. Knapp's Friends Resentful.

Resentment over what they considered the use of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp of Syracuse for political purposes was expressed by members of the Onondaga County delegation. The delegates from Onondaga and Cortland Counties, making the Thirty-fifth Congress District, met at the Murray Hill Hotel and indorsed Mrs. Knapp and County Judge George M. Champlin of Cortland County for district delegates to the national convention.

This action, it was said, marred the plan of some Syracuse Republican leaders to send Horace S. Wilkinson or Walter R. Stone, who were said to have encouraged Mrs. Knapp's candidacy for delegate at large in the hope that it would remove her as a candidate for district delegate.

Mrs. Knapp was said to have been so chagrined by her belief that she had been used as a stalking horse that she

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EXPLORER'S LIFE FILLED WITH ACTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

The Associated Press received the following:

Indian Harbor, via Cap Ray, N. F., Sept. 6:

Stars and Stripes nailed to the pole.

PEARY.

These messages, flashed from the coast of Labrador to New York and thence to the four corners of the globe while Dr. Cook was being acclaimed by the crowned heads of Europe and the world at large as the discoverer of the north pole, added a remarkable chapter to the story of an alleged achievement which had held the civilized world up to the highest pitch of interest since April 1 of that year, when Dr. Cook's claim to having reached "the top of the world" was telegraphed from the Shetland Islands.

Controversy with Dr. Cook.

With the message from the then Commander Peary there arose one of the greatest controversies of all the ages over the honor of the first discovery.

Commander Peary's assertions were not seriously questioned, but among newspaper readers there came to be two great camps, for and against Cook. There was instant acceptance among the geographers in Washington of the assertion of Peary in his laconic message, and there was ready rejoicing, for Peary was popular with scientific men in the capital and they were ready to take his word at its face value without examination or delay.

There was a sharp contrast in the attitude of the same men toward the announcement from Dr. Cook. At first they were disposed to accept Cook's assertion and announced their belief that Dr. Cook really did reach the north pole in April, 1908—nearly a year ahead of Peary. The latter, it was felt certain, would be able to produce documentary evidence that would be not only complete but unquestionable. Not so with Dr. Cook. On him was imposed the necessity of producing the records which later failed to constitute the authority of his claim.

Behind Peary was the record of seven successful voyages to the arctic, his official standing in the United States Navy and in scientific circles, and thus he easily held the commanding position in the controversy. Scientists in European capitals at once hailed Peary, as before they believed Cook, but, as in Washington and New York, there was the belief that both men had reached the pole—Cook ahead of Peary. But it was only after the scientific bodies, one by one, had sifted the evidence and pronounced Cook's claims unfounded that Peary's title as the discoverer of the north pole was really won.

The Price Peary Paid for Fame.

This episode, with its bitterness, was only one item in the price which Peary paid for the immortal fame that is now acknowledged to be his. He spent practically all he had in money, gave all that was in him for hard work, and suffered all that the human frame could endure from hunger, cold, and disappointment. He made eight journeys to the arctic, spent upward of half a million dollars, and several times barely escaped the death which in various forms had been the fate of more than 700 explorers before him.

Dr. Cook had been the surgeon of the Peary expedition to the arctic in 1891-2, and since 1909 had been on several trips of exploration in many parts of the world. Before he made the arctic trip, which brought him sudden fame and as sudden condemnation as a "monumental faker," "monster of duplicity," and "intrepid liar"—some of the epithets which have been applied to him—he had laid claim to having reached the top of Mount McKinley. This, too, he is alleged to have "dreamed."

He still claims, however, that he is the discoverer of the north pole, and several years sought to have this title bestowed on him by Congress.

Dr. Cook Repudiated.

Dr. Cook was repudiated by the tribunal of his own choosing, the Danish Geographical Society, Copenhagen University, and other institutions in Denmark. Rear Admiral Peary's evidence, on the other hand, was sustained by the National Geographical Society and many similar organizations, and Denmark approved the American experts' findings. Philip Gibbs, whose dispatches from the British battlefront are received by THE NEW YORK TIMES, in a dispatch from Copenhagen to The London Chronicle and THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sept. 7, 1909, said:

"Dr. Frederick A. Cook's lecture tonight before the King of Denmark and a great audience at the Geographical Society proves conclusively that his claim to have reached the north pole belongs to the realm of fairy tales.

"It was all so very quick. In his own phrase he 'climbed the ladder of latitude with lightning rapidity,' although on the downward journey he beat about ice floes in a bewildered way, and put up for months in Winter quarters, in spite of the daily risk of starvation, for his provisions would have been exhausted months before but for the convenient mirabies of magic bears and birds. They appeared on the ice and he was able to kill them with slings. In the same way the magic boat appeared. We never heard of that boat before.

"His way back was like a delirious dream of an arctic explorer, zigzagging and returning constantly upon his own path. The great audience which was anxious to hear about the north pole remained at that spot exactly two minutes on this personally conducted tour, and knew little more than what the map and geography primers had taught them as children. But they were solaced with Dr. Cook's last words, that if they desired further knowledge they would be able to buy his book, which would be published shortly.

"There were many awkward pauses, and Dr. Cook stumbled badly over figures. His face was flushed, his forehead beaded with perspiration. He had the grim look of a man determined to be believed as he drove that 'big nail' home with unconvincing, flashy phrases. I am in a position to state that the Danish Geographical Society, in limiting the lecture to an hour, asked Dr. Cook to dilate especially on his travels near the pole and what Eskimos said and did on that April day. He did not do so tonight."

Further, in 1917, Donald McMillan, the explorer, retraced the route Dr. Cook took in his journey toward the north pole, accompanied by an Eskimo who had traveled with Dr. Cook, and he interviewed other Eskimos who were in Cook's party. He found that the physician's "furthest north" was far short of the pole.

The first step that led Peary toward the pole was taken in Washington one day, when he walked into a book store and picked up a fugitive account of Greenland. He became an insatiable reader on the subject of the arctic.

Began Career as Draftsman.

Robert Edwin Peary was born at Cresson, Penn., May 6, 1856, the son of Charles N. and Mary Wily Peary. His father died when he was 3 years old, and his mother took him to Portland, Me., where he spent his boyhood, roaming about Casco Bay. He went to Bowdoin College, won fame there as a runner and jumper, and stood in the honor column of scholarship. It was a little later that he went to Washington to work as a draftsman in the Coast and Geodetic Survey offices. He spent his entire time studying civil engineering, and passed in that branch into the naval service. He became Lieutenant Peary, U. S. N.

His first assignment was to the tropics. He was the leader of the surveying for the Nicaragua Canal route. It was when he returned to Washington that he fell upon the book about Greenland, and thereafter virtually consecrated himself to polar exploration.

Obtaining leave from the naval service, he led an expedition into Greenland to determine the extent of this mysterious land. He determined its insularity, discovered and named many arctic points which today are familiar names, such as Independence Bay, Melville Island, and Heilprin Land, and in one of his voyages he discovered the famous meteorites, which he brought back to civilization. One of them, weighing 80 tons, is the wonder of visitors to the Museum of Natural History in this city. Between voyages Peary resorted to the lecture platform to raise funds for further exploration. In one instance he delivered 168 lectures in ninety-six days, raising $13,000. For determining the insularity of Greenland, Rear Admiral Peary received the

REAR ADMIRAL ROBERT E. PEARY.

Cullum Medal of the American Geographical Society, the Patron's Medal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, and the Medal of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society at Edinburgh.

He made another Arctic voyage, lasting from 1893-1895, during which he made a thorough study of the little tribe of Arctic Highlanders. In 1894 he discovered the famous Iron Mountain, first heard of from Ross in 1818, which proved to be three meteorites. One of them, weighing ninety tons, is the largest known to exist. He brought the Cape York meteorites during Summer voyages in 1896 and 1897. From 1898 until 1902 he commanded the expedition to the Arctic under the auspices of the Peary Arctic Club of New York, rounding the northern extremity of the Greenland Archipelago, the last of the great groups. He named the Northern Cape, the most northerly land in the world, (eighty-three degrees, thirty-nine minutes north latitude,) Cape Morris K. Jesup, and attained the highest north in the Western Hemisphere, (eighty-four degrees, seventeen minutes north latitude.)

In July, 1905, he sailed north again, in a vessel especially built by the Peary Arctic Club and named The Roosevelt, and returned in October, 1906, having reached the "highest north."

After he had discovered the northernmost tip of land he was still in great despair. He wrote this in his diary:

"The game is off. My dream of sixteen years is ended. I have made the best fight I knew. I believe it was a good one. But I cannot accomplish the impossible."

His Eighth Invasion.

By the time Peary had reached civilization after his sixth trip he decided on still another voyage. With the especially designed ship, The Roosevelt, he drove further into the frozen ocean than navigator had ever been before. On foot he advanced until his record for this seventh trip stood at 88.6, where starvation and cold again checked the party. The explorer was 52 years old, when in July, 1908, he set out on his eighth and successful invasion of the polar region. Captain Bartlett, the veteran navigator for Peary, shouted to Colonel Roosevelt as the ship was leaving its wharf here:

"It's the pole or bust this time, Mr. President."

The method of attacking the pole was in five different detachments, pushing north in the manner of a telescope and planned with the precision of a military campaign. At the eighty-eighth parallel Pearys parted with Captain Bartlett, in charge of the fourth detachment, and he, with another member of his crew and four Eskimos made the final dash. They covered 135 miles in five days.

At this time," he said in his book, "The North Pole," "it may be appropriate to say a word regarding my reasons for selecting Henson [Matthew A. Henson, an assistant,] as my fellow-traveler to the pole itself. In this selection I acted exactly as I have done on all my expeditions for the last fifteen years. He had in those years always been with me at my point farthest north. Moreover, Henson was the best man I had with me for this kind of work, with the exception of the Eskimos, who, with their racial inheritance of ice technic and their ability to handle sledges and dogs, were more necessary to me, as members of my own individual party than any white man could have been. Of course they could not lead, but they could follow and drive dogs better than any white man.

"Henson, with his years of arctic experience, was almost as skillful at this work as an Eskimo. He could handle dogs and sledges. He was a part of the traveling machine. Had I taken any other member of the expedition he would have been a passenger, necessitating the carrying of extra rations and other impediments. It would have amounted to an additional load on the sledges, while the taking of Henson was in the interest of economy of weight."

Describes March to the Pole.

He then went on to describe the march that began on a clear sunlit morning, with a temperature of minus 25 degrees, with the wind of the last few days subsided to a thin breeze. With each passing day, he said, the Eskimos were becoming eager and interested, notwithstanding the fatigue of the long marches. They would climb to some pinnacle of ice and strain their eyes to the north, wondering if the pole was in sight, for they were certain that the party should get there this time.

Peary's last march northward ended at 10 o'clock on the forenoon of April 6. After the usual arrangements for going into camp he made the final observation, indicating that his position was then 89 degrees 57 minutes.

"Yet, with the pole actually in sight, I was too weary to take the last few steps. The accumulated weariness of all those days and nights of forced marches and insufficient sleep, constant peril and anxiety, seemed to roll across me all at once. I was actually too exhausted to realize at the moment that my life's purpose had been achieved. But, weary as I was, I could not sleep long. It was therefore only a few hours later when I awoke. The first thing I did after awaking was to write these words in my diary:

"The pole at last. The prize of three centuries. My dream and goal for twenty years. Mine at last! I cannot bring myself to realize it. It seems all so simple and commonplace."

Quickly Leaves His Life's Goal.

Observations which were later registered at the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, in Washington, were made, and the return trip made in all haste. Though conscious that he was leaving, said Peary, he did not wait for any lingering farewell to his life's goal, as four hundred and thirteen nautical miles of ice floes and possibly open leads still lay between the party and the north coast of Grant Land.

"I gave one backward glance and then turned my face south and toward the future," he said.

He had spent thirty hours from April 6 to April 7 around the pole, a great tract of frozen sea—none of the land which Dr. Cook reported. The weather was cloudless and flawless. The temperature ranged from 33 below to 12 below. Where open places permitted soundings 9,000 feet of wire, which was all Peary had, failed to touch the bottom.

When he got back to civilization Peary was surprised to find such a fierce controversy raging over him and his rival, Dr. Cook, but he easily established his claim before scientific bodies throughout the United States. He was raised to the rank of Rear Admiral of the United States Navy and retired on pay. Congress voted him its thanks in a special act, and gold medals, decorations, and honors of many kinds were showered upon him.

A scientific and popular narrative of his success he wove into a book called "The North Pole," which has been quoted here, while his other expeditions are described in detail in his "Northward Over the Great Ice" and "Nearest the Pole."

Peary's closing years were spent in a well-earned rest, living for a large part of the time with his family of three, wife, daughter and a son, on Eagle Island, off the coast of Portland, Me. Mrs. Peary was formerly Miss Josephine Diebitsch of Washington, D. C., marrying the explorer in 1888. She frequently accompanied her husband on his northward journeys and on one of these trips Marie Ahnighite Peary was born and bears the distinction of having been born farther north than any other white child in the world. She was popularly known as "The Snow Baby." She was married to Captain E. Stafford on Oct. 7, 1917.

Interested in Aviation.

In recent years Rear Admiral Peary had become interested in aviation and was prominently identified with the aeronautic preparedness movement. He was a member of the Royal Geographic Society of London, the Philadelphia Geographic Society, the Peary Arctic Club, the Aero Club of America, and the Explorers' Club. He received the Hubbard Gold Medal by the National Geographic Society, the Culver Gold medal by the Chicago Geographic Society, the Kane Gold Medal by the Philadelphia organization, as well as the Daly and Cullum Gold Medals by the National Geographic Society. Rear Admiral Peary also received medals from the German, Austrian, and Hungarian societies and the Royal, Royal Scottish, Italian, and Belgian Geographic Societies. He was President of the Eighth Geographic Congress held in Washington in 1904; Honorary Vice President of the Ninth Geographic Congress, at Geneva, 1908, and the tenth, at Rome, in 1913, the year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France.

He was a member of all the principal home and foreign geographical societies, the American Alpine Club, the Museum of Natural History, the New York Chamber of Commerce, Phi Beta Kappa, and Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternities.

SHACKLETON VOICES REGRET.

Peary's Death Removes the Most Experienced Explorer, He Says.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, paying tribute to Peary, said death had removed the most experienced explorer of modern times. "It will," he said, "be a source of great regret to the world and to Peary's own personal friends and fellow explorers that this great worker has been removed."

Shackleton added that there was no question that the controversy which arose over the North Pole discovery embittered Peary's last years.

FRIENDS HERE PRAISE CHARACTER OF PEARY

Explorers' Club and Geographical Society Send Condolence to His Widow.

The death of Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, occasioned the keenest sorrow among his many warm friends here, including some of the foremost explorers of this generation. While the public was informed generally of the critical condition of his illness, it had been the hope of his friends that the discoverer's great vitality and moral determination would assist him in his struggle against illness, and they confessed they were not quite prepared for his death.

All who were asked by THE NEW YORK TIMES to express an appreciation of his life and achievements were unanimous in their praise of the man and his work. They pointed out the tremendous scientific value of his success in attaining to the goal at the North Pole, and they saw a lasting inspiration in the fact that his patriotism led him to achieve the placing at the northernmost point of this globe of the flag of his country.

The Explorers' Club, of which Rear Admiral Peary was President until two years ago, was notified of his death in a telegram from Mrs. Peary. The club immediately appointed a committee of five of its members to go to Washington to attend the funeral, which, according to Mrs. Peary's telegram, probably will be held on Sunday. This committee includes General Daniel L. Brainard, now in the army service at Washington, who was second in command with Peary on his polar expedition; Captain Robert A. Bartlett, who commanded Peary's ship, the Roosevelt; Isaiah Bowman, Secretary of the Explorers' Club and Director of the American Geographical Society, of which Peary was a member; Herbert L. Bridgman, one of the closest friends of Peary, who named one of the northernmost of the polar capes after him, and Vilhjalmur Stefansson, discoverer of the blonde Eskimos, who succeeded Rear Admiral Peary as President of the Explorers' Club.

Offer Sympathy to Mrs. Peary.

The Explorers' Club also sent the following telegram to Mrs. Peary at her home, 1381 Wyoming Avenue, Washington:

The Explorers' Club offer you their sympathy in your irreparable loss. We mourn Admiral Peary as our friend, as our former President, and as the greatest of all explorers. On behalf of the Board of Directors.

VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON, President.

John Greenough, President of the American Geographical Society, Broadway and 155th Street, of which Peary was President until he resigned to begin his journey to the North Pole, yesterday sent the following telegram to Mrs. Peary:

I can only say, on behalf of the Council of the American Geographical Society, that I beg to express our deep sympathy with your affliction and our admiration for the services rendered by the late Admiral Peary to science and to the nation.

"Peary was easily the foremost of all polar explorers, both North and South," said Stefansson. "He commenced his work by a remarkable journey over the island of Greenland. On that journey he used the methods that had been adopted by previous explorers, but he very soon found that this was the wrong way to go about things.

"Those explorers who had gone before Peary had pursued their explorations with a heroic frame of mind. They did not set out to adapt themselves to all the difficulties to be met in such undertakings, and their whole purpose was to do or die in the attempt. Peary was quick to discover the fallacy of such an attitude. He discovered that the arctic was a perfectly friendly place when the difficulties of existence there were taken into consideration and measures taken to meet these conditions. He first set out to find how he could overcome conditions of living in the arctic before he sought to reach the North Pole.

"That was the keynote of all his work. And I think that his great contribution to polar discovery lay in the fact that he introduced common sense methods into polar exploration. Just a few years before Peary made his first journey toward the North Pole one of the leading explorers said that any man who began explorations in the arctic before April ought to be censured for cruelty to his men. As long as explorers had that idea they were bound to fail.

"Peary saw from his observations of the living conditions among the Eskimos, that you could be just as comfortable in Winter in the arctic as you could be in Summer, and that Winter travel was perfectly feasible. So instead of beginning his work in the north in April, as had been done by those explorers who preceded him, he began in January or the early part of February.

Physique and Courage Aided Him.

"In addition to his faculties for observation and organization, Peary had still another great advantage, and that was in his wonderful physique and courage to accomplish what he had set out to perform. It is significant that in all his explorations there was but one accidental death among his associates, while before his time polar explorations had claimed the lives of at least 700 men and perhaps more. His work, although surpassing that of all previous explorers, was not marked by any unusual suffering; but it cannot be denied that he and his men faced the greatest hardships with determination and courage.

"I had known Peary personally since 1907, two years before he made his memorable trip. He was most friendly and encouraging to me in my own exploration work and gave me sound advice when I visited him on a number of occasions at his home at Eagle Nest and elsewhere. He introduced me in Washington at the time when the medal of the National Geographical Society was awarded to me.

"To those who did not know him intimately he seemed an abrupt man, and that was due largely to his manner of speaking in public. He formed his opinions and adhered to them to such an extent that the public sometimes was led to believe he was hardened and obstinate. But that was not true. In every respect Peary was one of the most charming and agreeable of men when once you had come to know him."

Herbert L. Bridgman of The Brooklyn Standard Union, who was one of the closest and oldest friends of Peary, and who treasures a certified copy of the map showing the cape which Peary named after him, had this to say in appreciation of the discoverer:

"Peary was a man of action, not of words. Eulogy and analysis are alike unbecoming and unnecessary. The inevitable end, long foreshadowed, was faced with the courage and calmness which marked his entire career, and it is impossible to doubt that the undaunted soul survives in that 'great inn beyond the grave.'

Was Showered with Honors.

"Honors, showered by learned societies the world over, demonstrated the greatness of the achievement of the man, but those who understood knew that to him the chief source of pride and satisfaction was the service to his country, and that America had wrested from Fate the prize denied all other lands and ages. Loyalty to his country was reflected and intensified toward his friends."

Captain Bartlett Pays Tribute.

Captain Robert A Bartlett, who was in command of Peary's ship, the Roosevelt, had this to say:

"I first went with Peary in 1898 and was with him on several subsequent trips, culminating in the discovery of the pole, April 6, 1909. I have seen Peary among his friends at home and in the banquet halls, where he was feted by those who honored his name. I have seen him when pain in our feet have been almost in the swellings of Jordan and he was always the same Peary.

"The Admiral was a born leader. His firmness of purpose and strength of character, combined with his personality, were always inspiring to his men and enabled them to follow him over the most difficult obstacles. In every emergency during his trips he always thought of the welfare of his men first and of himself last. Many such cases came to my personal attention during the various expeditions on which I accompanied him. In some cases Peary's thoughtfulness saved his men from personal injuries; and I know of innumerable cases where he denied himself necessities to supply his men. Peary was not a smoker, but he always had a bit of tobacco about him to supply those of us who did use it when we ran out.

"The most remarkable characteristic of Peary was his constant, unchanging temperament. He was extremely broad-minded and tolerant. He was the same, unchangeable Peary through stress and difficulties which try men's souls, and through difficulties which seemed almost insurmountable.

"I can honestly and truthfully say that in all the years we were together there never was a misunderstanding or a hasty word between us.

"He was kindness and thoughtfulness personified. I could write a book on his many kindnesses to the Eskimos, as well as to the men who served under him. Peary was a great man and the world today is a great loser by his death."

BRITISH LABOR PARTY TO FIGHT PROFITEERS

Constantly Rising Cost of Living Causes Members to Seek Drastic Laws.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The constantly rising cost of living, which has been accentuated this week by further advances in some essential commodities, has induced the Labor Party to take action in order to meet the situation.

J. R. Clynes, Laborite member of Parliament for Manchester and former Food Controller, today told The Evening Standard that the executive of the Labor Party was planning a series of meetings in London and the provinces to demand drastic measures against profiteering.

"Legislation must be framed," said Mr. Clynes, "so that the big fish may be caught. It is all very well to fine the little ones for a minor offense. The man who is making millions must be punished as well."

Mr. Clynes pointed out that millions of wage earners were endeavoring to get wages which would be equivalent to the cost of living while a relatively small section of the community was making immense sums by thrusting up prices and rendering it more difficult for the masses of the population to live.

"There must be a sterner fixing of maximum profits and a more liberal minimum reward for those employed in whatever way."

COMPLAINS OF CONSULS.

Fall Committee Witness Says They Refused Passport from Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Statements that American Consular representatives in Mexico recently had refused to give him passports to re-enter this country so as to present testimony regarding the Mexican situation were made by William A. Horton today before the Fall Committee.

Mr. Horton, who said he was an American farmer in the Tampico district, asserted that in February he applied at the Tampico Consulate for an emergency passport, telling Claude R. Dawson, United States Consular representative, that he was going to Washington to testify before the Fall Committee. Dawson refused a passport, as did Consular Representative Fitzsimmons at Monterey, Horton asserted. He proceeded to Nuevo Laredo and entered the country by walking across the International Bridge.

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THE tables marked at $3.50, $5.00, $7.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00 are a help to the woman shopper but to the man in search of a gift they are manna in the wilderness indeed!

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"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
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LOST IN THE STREETS.
Articles lost in the streets may be recovered in a few hours if promptly advertised in The New York Times.—Advt.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

News of Such Prices on

MEN'S GLOVES

Is As Cheering As An Extra Dividend — And Another Cheerful Thought Is That Such Values Are Not Unusual With the Individual Shops

SOME men feel a moral obligation to restrict their personal purchases in favor of the women folk in the family, but when necessities such as gloves are priced as reasonably as these, even the most self-denying men should unbend in favor of themselves.

THE QUANTITIES ARE LIMITED

AT 1.50

One-clasp tan capeskin gloves, prix-seam sewn.

One-clasp gray suede gloves, pique sewn.

One-clasp washable capeskin gloves, pique sewn, pearl gray or white.

AT 2.00

One-clasp capeskin gloves in ivory, butter color or tan.

Slip-on capeskin gloves in tan, gray or black.

One-button natural chamois gloves.

MEN'S GLOVE SHOP—Main Floor

The Store is closed at 5 P. M. daily

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

The Men's Hat Department

on the FIRST FLOOR

has ready for the earliest demand the new assortments of

Men's Spring Hats

especially featuring light-weight Derby styles and the greatly favored soft felt hats—the latter in the new shades of light tan, seal brown and green; plain and in the wanted mixtures.

The prices (in stock):

Black Derby Hats	$8.00 & 10.00
Soft Felt Hats	6.00, 7.00, 8.00 to 12.00

(War Revenue tax additional)

ALLIES DETERMINED TO DISARM GERMANY

Delay in Reducing the Army Was Granted to Make the Process Sure.

BIG EVASION PLOT CHARGED

Gen. Niessil Declares the Whole Nation Is In Scheme to Keep Military Strength.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—It is officially denied here that the action of the Allies in granting to Germany three months delay to reduce her army, in conformity with the peace terms, denotes any weakness on Article 160, but it is held, rather, this course denotes the determination of the allied nations to disarm Germany, the delay being granted merely that the initial steps may be taken with greater sureness. When the treaty was written, the long delay in putting it into effect was not foreseen, and the extension of time given by Lloyd George's note is simply to meet a situation caused by delay.

France stands firm for the disarmament of Germany and the reduction of her army to 100,000 men. It was to have been reduced to that number on April 10, 1920. The time is now extended three months, to July 10.

I am able to state that this delay was granted on the recommendation of General Noble, head of the Allied Disarmament Commission, who reported from Berlin the physical difficulties in the way of carrying out the allied program with respect to the Germany army by April 10. To make sure of the results he believes that an extension of time is wise and the Premiers accepted his judgment.

Niessel Charges Huge Plot.

General Niessel, who was the head of the Allied commission charged with getting the German troops out of the Baltic States and who was then commissioned by the French Government to make a report upon Germany's military situation, has been good enough to give me an interview in which he calls attention to the necessity of the Allies standing firm upon their disarmament program. He warns that Germany will use every subterfuge to try to avoid the fulfillment of this part of the Treaty of Versailles.

"There is a vast conspiracy afloat in Germany to deceive the Allies and escape the fulfillment of the peace terms, especially in regard to the military clauses," he said. "Every class of the German population participates in this plot.

"The German Government manifests the same disposition in refusing to give to the allied commissions information which they require. Herr Noske refuses absolutely to submit to the military clauses of the Peace Treaty. For instance, Germany, as soon as the treaty was signed, was to dissolve her army and reduce it to 200,000 and then to 100,000 men.

Police Armed with Cannon.

"Now, what is the actual number of Germany's military forces? Germany is considering her promise as another scrap of paper, and is doing her utmost to keep up a strong army. With this purpose in view she began by organizing the Reichswehr, which is the army allowed by the Peace Treaty, but which now numbers at least 300,000 to 400,000 men. Then she has organized the Corps of Sicherheit Polizei, which is 100,000 strong and composed only of former officers and non-commissioned officers.

"In case of a new war, this pseudo-police corps would form a readily prepared framework of a new German army, which could be easily created by enlisting young Germans who had not previously served and mobilizing men of the Einwohnerwehr. The sole ostensible mission of this police corps is to maintain order, but, strangely, it is armed with field artillery, even pieces of 105 and 150 millimeter size, as well as machine guns, portable flame projectors and tanks. They are very well-armed policemen.

"The new German guard, or Einwonherwehr, includes Germans from 18 to 36 years of age, at least 300,000 men. We may thus understand that Germany would be able to raise an army of 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 men in a very short space of time.

Charges Hiding of Munitions.

"The Germans are also camouflaging ammunition factories. They tried to hide from the allied commissioners piles of shells and other military supplies which they have amassed.

"In brief, the military spirit of Germany has not been modified by the results of the war. If we do not compel the Germans to fulfill the military clauses of the Peace Treaty we may expect a fresh conflict very soon. On the contrary, if we week firm toward Germany peace will not soon be disturbed again.

"Germany, in order to find excuse for keeping up such a big army, is trying to frighten us with the menace of Bolshevism. This is more acting, just as the cry of their 'awful distress,' which does not exist at all. Conditions of life in Germany are just as good as in France and the cost of living is proportionately less. Germany is suffering from economic difficulties but she has no monopoly on that score.

"It has been said that the Bolshevist army is formidable. That is not true. The Red legions are not better organized than the troops against which they have fought. They have not won a military victory over their enemies. Denikin and Kolchak were beaten because of their own disorganization.

Reds' Strength in Propaganda.

"Bolshevism is not a military danger. Its sole strength, which is really tremendous, lies in its service of propaganda. On this score Bolshevism is a very grave danger to all nations.

"We cannot hope for any serious evolution of the Bolshevist theories. If it were true that the Bolshevist leaders were no longer internationalists, they would not continue to survive. It is simply ridiculous to negotiate with such people, for the Bolsheviki, like the Germans, consider treaties to be scraps of paper.

"Peace with the Soviets would mean only the liberty of Soviet propaganda. This mighty weapon, of which the effects have been noted in different countries, would be free to work as it pleased. America knows something of what Bolshevist propaganda can do.

"The co-operatives with which the Allies propose to begin commercial transactions are, in fact, governed by the Soviets. Litvinoff, or Elkenstein, has been named as their new director. As M. De Scavenius of the Danish Cabinet has said, the British Government is mistaken if it thinks it will be able to exchange raw materials without dealing with the Soviets. It will be a grave mistake to open diplomatic relations with that Government. In so doing the allied Governments will be preparing a new scourge for our poor world."

Vanderlip Gives $5,000 to Colgate.

Frank A. Vanderlip, former President of the National City Bank, who was the principal speaker last night at a dinner at the Hotel Astor of the Alumni Association of Colgate University, where a campaign was launched for an endowment fund of $1,000,000, gave $5,000 to the fund. It was stated that the university has been operating for several years at an annual loss of approximately $50,000. Others who addressed the dinner were George W. Cobb, general manager American Can Company; Elmer Burritt Bryan, President of Colgate; Dr. A. W. Wishart of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Arthur E. Bestor, President Chautauqua Institution, and Austin L. Babcock, Chairman of the Finance Committee.

PROCLAIMS 'LOYALTY WEEK'

Mayor Calls on Citizens to Devote It to Americanization Work.

Mayor Hylan, in a proclamation issued yesterday designating the week commencing tomorrow as Loyalty Week, urged that public meetings be held to discuss Americanization problems and that the pulpit and press co-operate in an endeavor to bring about a better understanding of true loyalty. The proclamation read, in part:

Upon the 22d of this month the minds of Americans will turn with reverent affection to that great man who was so largely instrumental in giving us our heritage of enlightenment and freedom.

It is singularly appropriate at a time when the ideals and sacred traditions upon which rest the structure of our government are being assailed by dangerous enemies of our land, that all loyal Americans should make a clear and definite statement of their devotion to the principles of liberty, representative government, supremacy of law and the enlightened rule of the majority.

The time is opportune for our entire citizenship, both native and foreign born, to dedicate itself anew to the sacred cause of welding the constituent elements of our population into a united American citizenship.

The Mayor said that the Mayor's Committee on Reconstruction and Relief had mapped out an intensive program of loyalty meetings to be held throughout the week.

SHONTS HAD NINETY SHOES.

Administrator Seeks to Sell Farm and Personal Property.

The Guaranty Trust Company, temporary administrator of the estate of Theodore P. Shonts, applied in the Surrogates' Court yesterday for permission to sell the Shonts farm at Northampton, Pa., and his clothing and the personal effects in the apartment he occupied at 930 Park Avenue. The trust company believes all property mentioned will have a more ready sale and will bring higher prices than later.

The operation of the farm costs $400 a month and the income is only $250, it was said. The expense of feeding live stock and poultry from the grain on the farm is not included in the expense. The live stock includes eight horses, a Holstein bull, sixteen cows, six heifers, twenty-three red shoats, one boar, a sow and five pigs. There are 100 chickens.

The personal effects in the apartment include four Panama hats, thirteen night shirts, twelve suits, English walking style; eighteen sack suits, forty-five pairs of shoes, sixteen pairs of socks, sixteen pairs of gloves, a dinner coat, three dress suits, six silk umbrellas, ten walking sticks. There was also an automobile valued at $350.

RULING ON BOLDT DEBTS.

Philadelphia and New York Estates Must Share in Settlements.

Surrogate Cohalan decided yesterday that debts against the Philadelphia estate of George C. Boldt, late proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria in New York and the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia, cannot be charged exclusively against the decedent's New York estate. The question came up on an appeal by State Controller Travis from a ruling by the Transfer Tax Appraiser that debts of $285,529 against the Philadelphia property, valued at $389,147, which is not subject to a tax here, should be charged against the New York estate, which had a total value of $2,154,995.

The Surrogate ruled that the foreign estate of the decedent must bear its proportionate share of the claims against the entire estate.

ALIENIST SUES H. C. PIERCE.

Says Oil Man Owes $3,825 for Son's Stay in Sanitarium.

Henry Clay Pierce, wealthy oil man, has refused to pay a bill of $3,825 submitted by Dr. Frederick Peterson, an alienist, for treating his son, Roy E. Pierce, in a sanitarium at Stamford, Conn., in 1917. Dr. Peterson alleged yesterday in testifying in the Supreme Court, where he has brought suit to recover this sum from Mr. Pierce.

Dr. Peterson said that Mr. Pierce told him in March, 1917, that "he was dissatisfied with his son's progress and that he wanted to mtake one last effort to cure him." The plaintiff said that at the father's request he kept the son at the sanitarium until November of that year, but Mr. Pierce paid no attention to bills sent to him.

SUES LAWYER FOR $100,000.

Former Prisoner In Letter Case Wants Damages from F. L. Crocker.

Frank L. Crocker, attorney, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $100,000 damages by James Chalmers, who was arrested in 1912 for sending threatening letters to Mr. Crocker, was indicted in 1914, and was then sent to Matteawan for four years. He was released in habeas corpus procedings March 31 last, and remained in the Tombs until June 30, after which the indictment against him was dismissed.

Chalmers now alleges that Mr. Crocker had no ground for proceeding against him, and that because of his commitment to Matteawan, he cannot follow his vocation of expert stenographer, at which he earned $2,000 a year.

CUPID IN HOME FOR AGED.

Perth Amboy Man and Woman, Each 72 Years Old, Wed.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Feb. 20.—Following a courtship of two months in the home for the aged, Mrs. Elizabeth Kolber, and Christian Peterson, each 72 years old, were married last night at the institution by the Rev. W. Northery Jones, Rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church. The bride received many gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson lived in Perth Amboy for more than fifty years but did not meet until two months ago. They were engaged two weeks. The bride was a widow for fifteen years. The husband was a widower.

ROUSED BY PAPER LACK.

Forestry Association Calls for Survey of Pulpwood Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Following the announcement today by New York newspapers that they would be obliged still further to reduce their size on account of the scarcity of white paper, the American Forestry Association issued a statement calling upon the people to get behind Senator Poindexter's bill for a survey of the pulpwood situation and to protest against cutting the appropriation for forest fire protection.

The latter bill provided for $100,000 to be apportioned among the States. This has been cut to $75,000 by the House, and the bill is now before the Senate committee.

"Cutting the appropriation for protecting the forests from fire would be a joke were it not so tragic," said Charles Lathrop Pack, President of the American Forestry Association. "In dividing $75,000 among the twenty-four States asking for the appropriation, how much fire fighting can be done?

"The use of pulp wood has increased a little over 100 per cent. in twenty years. But its value has increased almost 800 per cent.

"This country has got to have a national forest policy, for the life of its industries are threatened by lack of it. This order today by New York newspapers is the red flag signal to the warning note to business the American Forestry Association has been sounding for many years."

Kauff Out on Bail.

Benjamin Kauff, a ball player, who was a centre fielder for the Giants last season, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Wadhams, in General Sessions, on an indictment charging him with grand larceny and criminally receiving stolen property in the first degree. He pleaded not guilty, and was released in bail of $1,000, pending trial.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Greatly Reduced

Women's Winter Coats

$75.00 to $89.50 Coats.....Reduced to **$58.00**
$89.50 to $98.50 Coats.....Reduced to **$69.50**
$110.00 to $135.00 Coats.....Reduced to **$89.50**
$135.00 to $155.00 Coats.....Reduced to **$110.00**

Handsome fur-trimmed, strictly tailored, sports and full length models, in the most wanted materials, warmly interlined. A wonderful opportunity—seize it! Sizes 34 to 52½.

Fourth Floor

The Most Remarkable Event of Its Kind Ever Announced

Sale of 150 Women's New Spring Suits

At a saving of $10.50 to $25 on every suit

Regularly $50 to $65

At $39.50

We were determined to make this the most successful suit sale ever announced—*and it will be!* The styles are the very latest shown by leading designers, the workmanship and material of each suit are of the finest quality, and the price to you is less than actual wholesale cost in today's market. The styles are in

Belted and Ultra-Smart Straight Line Effects

skilfully produced in tricotine, hair line suitings, toille de laine, Tweeds, Oxfords and men's wear serge.

Fourth Floor.

Misses' Early Spring FROCKS

New in Model, New in Material, and a New Standard of Value

At $39.50

Winsome Taffeta Frocks in six distinct styles, with square or round necks, draped collars, short, elbow length sleeves, bouffant hip effects, and scalloped tunics. The most delightful frocks you ever saw at such a low price!

Trimmed With Beading, Narrow Pleatings and Youthful Sashes

so artfully applied as to give each model a most delightful individuality. Colors: Navy, Taupe, Belgian Blue, and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*

Saturday

A Special Sale of Girls' Serge Frocks at $12.95

Regularly $17.75. Frocks truly expressive of the spirit of youth, so carefully made that the best of service is assured. Some are in simple tailored effect, with detachable Pongee waists. Others are developed in Serge, with touches of embroidery in contrasting color, and Roman striped ribbon sash. Sizes 6 to 14 years, but not all sizes in each model. Two styles *pictured.* *Second Floor.*

Men's Sterling Silver

14-Kt. Gold Inlaid Buckle Belts, $4.50

Nothing like them in New York at the price

Just two hundred, in the new dome shape, engine-turned or hand-engraved, with space for initial. The belts are of leather of a very durable kind, and may be had in Black or Cordovan. *Jewelry Dept., Main Floor.*

Extensive Contracts Make Possible Saturday

A Sale of Smart Petticoats

at very much below the present market!

At $7.95—Fine quality Taffeta Petticoats in straight line model, cleverly corded and ruffled. Good assortment of colors.

At $5—Striped Tub Silk Petticoats with smartly ruffled flounce. Colors. Rose, Copenhagen, Navy and Purple.

At $4—Taffeta Flounce Petticoats with "Heatherbloom" tops, in Navy, Green and Purple.

At $6—Extra Size Black Silk Petticoats with shirred flounce, finished with pleated ruffle. Wonderful value. *Third Floor.*

UNEQUALLED!

Women's Sport Wrist Watches

At $6.50

Not a cheaply made watch, but a reliable 15-jeweled timepiece with radium dial and solid nickel case. *Illustrated.*

Women's Solid Gold Aquamarine Rings, $5

Very pretty filigree 14-kt. solid gold rings, set with beautiful aquamarine stone. *Main Floor.*

125 Women's Beautiful Wool Jersey Frocks

Braid trimmed or hand-embroidered

Saturday

At $18.50

Very charming tunic, overblouse, and coatee styles—one as *pictured* — fashioned of good quality wool Jersey, exquisitely embroidered or trimmed with braiding. Obtainable in

Tan, Navy, Reindeer, Brown and Flemish Blue

At $18.50 they will move in record time—make your selections promptly.

Silver Thread Embroidered

Taffeta Evening Gowns Special $35

New and very dainty gowns at an exceptionally low price. Fashioned of lustrous taffeta, trimmed with silver thread embroidery. The waist is in simple, Basque-like effect, with winged net caps over the shoulders. The skirt is smartly draped. To be had in

White, Flesh Color, Turquoise and Jade Green

Fourth Floor

All Wool Plaid SKIRTS

Saturday Only

At $17.95

Skirts for every occasion, for every type of figure, in accordeon pleated, box and side-pleated effects, displaying many novel ideas in pockets and belts. Beautifully tailored in All Wool Plaids, of exceptional wearing quality. Sizes 24 to 36 waistbands. One style *pictured.* *Fourth Floor.*

Boys' Clothing

Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws

At Very Special Prices

Because of their very high standard of workmanship Saks Clothes for Boys are always a splendid investment. At these special prices, it will be much to your advantage to purchase for both present and future use.

Boys' Suits With Extra Knickers, $18.75

Exclusive models, with many novel features boys lean toward, tailored in a wide range of dependable mixtures. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Boys' School Suits Reduced to $8.75

The size range is incomplete, but each suit is a wonderful value. Sizes 15, 16 and 17 years in the lot.

Junior Boys' Overcoats Reduced to $13

Coats that are quite individual in their styling, yet very practical. Tailored in Novelty Mixtures and All Wool Blue Cheviots. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Boys' Mackinaws Special, $12.50

No boy's wardrobe is complete without one. Double-breasted model, in smart Heather Mixtures and colorful plaids. Sizes 7 to 17 years. *Second Floor.*

PILSUDSKI URGES PEACE WITH RUSSIA

Polish Leader Says That It Is Necessary for Poland and All the Allies.

WOULD RISK BOLSHEVISM

Fear of It, He Says, "Must Not Be Allowed to Become a Pretext for Doing Nothing."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Matin publishes an interview which General Pilsudski, chief of the Polish State, has given the paper's Warsaw representative, in which he says that the time has come for all the Allies to make peace with Russia.

The correspondent describes his long interview with the General, who sometimes sat silent for many minutes, as if pondering what it would be best to say.

"The moment to make peace with Russia has come," he said, "and it has come not only for Poland but for all the allied countries. Up to now no one has dared to tackle this immense problem. Only half measures have been attempted. Kolchak, Denikin and the rest have constituted a kind of ostrich's wing under which diplomacy has for long months been hiding its head. These half measures are useless and reactionary. It is impossible to revive old Russia by means of its former servants. One must find new methods. We must have courage to admit that a formidable change has come over Eastern Europe. The moment to have that courage has arrived, and we must set to work.

"Poland proposes to the Allies to help them in the great task. We are not actuated by any ambition to play a great rôle, but only because, as Poland is the country most directly interested, it is right that she should take the initiative. We are therefore elaborating at present a plan which seeks to create a legal state of things in Eastern Europe. This plan will soon be submitted to the allied powers. Perhaps it will not be perfect in all its details. Some of its clauses will need to be discussed, but in any case our plan can be considered as a basis for the final settlement."

In reply to a question, General Pilsudski said that he was not blind to the danger there was to the rest of the world in the spread of Bolshevist doctrines.

"But," he said, "I am firmly convinced that it is better to risk these dangers, which we will be able to fight, than to allow the present evil state of things to continue indefinitely."

The Bolshevist propaganda, the General declared, would lose much of its effect if Europe were at peace. In Poland he did not fear it.

"This country is immune," he said. "At the front our soldiers reply with bullets to Bolshevist proclamations, and in Warsaw the Bolshevist attempt to foment a strike has completely failed."

As he rose the General said: "The fear of Bolshevism must not be allowed to become a pretext for doing nothing."

Framing Poland's Peace Program.

WARSAW, Feb. 18.—Poland's peace program to be submitted to the Russian Soviet Government is nearing completion and will be communicated to France and England for approval before being dispatched to Moscow. Premiers Millerand and Lloyd George have already been consulted on several of the chief points under consideration.

It is expected that an answer will be sent the Bolsheviki by March 1, but possibly it will be postponed a few days longer. An extraordinary commission is framing the proposals to be made and will outline its plan to the Polish Diet on Feb. 23.

Two thousand delegates, representing peasants from all parts of Poland, attended a meeting Tuesday, at which the agrarian question was the chief topic of discussion. One of the resolutions drawn up by the body expressed the desire that the Land Reform bill, passed by the Diet last July, be put into effect immediately. This bill provides that land be expropriated from great landowners and distributed among the landless classes.

Discussion of the question of peace between Poland and Soviet Russia resulted in the adoption of a resolution, saying that the basis of peace should call for withdrawal of the Soviet troops beyond the Polish frontier of 1772—roughly the line held by the Poles today.

Another resolution acted on by the delegates favored the holding of plebiscites in the border States, so that the inhabitants might decide whether their States should join Poland or remain independent.

Members of the former Ukrainian Government have been arrested by Polish military authorities, who accuse former Premier Mazeppa and others with political co-operation with the Bolsheviki, according to a Lemberg dispatch. At the same time Ukrainian Government banks at Kemenetsy and Podolsk were taken over by the Poles, who contend that the banks financed propaganda against Poland.

News of these arrests caused a sensation here, owing to the fact that Poland is officially on an amicable footing with Ukrainia.

Letts Want to Discuss Peace.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Lettish Government has decided to open peace negotiations with the Russian Bolsheviki in conjunction, if possible, with Finland, Poland and Lithuania, according to a statement issued at the Lettish Legation here. Invitations have been extended to Finland, Poland and Lithuania to send special representatives to a conference which will be held soon, it is said.

Great Britain is not committed in any way to come to the support of Poland with men, money and munitions if parts of Russia, such as Dvinsk, now occupied by Polish armies, are attacked by the Bolsheviki. Premier Lloyd George made this statement in the House of Commons today in answer to a question.

MAYOR OFF FOR THE SOUTH.

Whalen Too Ill for Trip—LaGuardia in Hylan's Place.

Mayor John F. Hylan and Mrs. Hylan left last night for Palm Beach. Before leaving the City Hall the Mayor said that Mrs. Hylan's health had not improved and that it was necessary for her to go South. If he could induce Mrs. Hylan to remain at the Winter resort without him, the Mayor said he would start back for New York early next week. Otherwise he would remain a few more days and return with Mrs. Hylan.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover A. Whalen had expected to accompany the Mayor and Mrs. Hylan, but the Commissioner of Plants and Structure had not recovered sufficiently from his illness to make the trip. During the absence of the Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, Republican President of the Board of Aldermen, will be Acting Mayor.

BEATS COALITION AND LABOR

Independent Wins British By-Election in Shropshire.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The by-election for member of the House of Commons for the Wrekin Division of Shropshire, recently held, resulted in the election of Charles Palmer, Independent, by 538 plurality over Charles Duncan, the Labor candidate, it was announced today. John Bayley, Coalition-Liberal, was third in the polling. The vote stood:

Palmer, 9,267; Duncan, 8,729; Bayley, 4,750.

At the last general election Sir Charles Henry, Coalition-Liberal, was returned unopposed. Sir Charles died in December last.

DESCHANEL LAUNCHES FRENCH LOAN CAMPAIGN

President's Appeal in All Newspapers—Optimism as to the Result General in Paris.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—An autograph appeal offered in all the Paris newspapers this morning from Paul Deschanel, the new President, launching the new loan, from which France expects to date her recovered credit.

"Frenchmen," the President's appeal reads, "to save the soil of your country you have given your life-blood, to raise it from ruin you will give your gold."

At the Bourse M. Francois-Marsal, the Minister of Finance, also made a strong appeal in a speech which was enthusiastically cheered.

On billboards and the walls of all public buildings there is a wonderful collection of artistic posters calling on the people to subscribe. Nothing that can be done in the way of propaganda to make the loan a success is being neglected, and there is a great deal of optimism as to the result.

The aim and object of the loan are to reduce the enormous amount of paper money in circulation and consolidate the floating debt. When these two objects have been secured the French think they will be able quickly to recover their old position in international credit.

No limit has been set on the amount, and the loan will be open for subscription till March 20. It carries interest at the rate of 5 per cent., payable twice yearly, and is free of all taxation. In addition, there is the popular feature that repayment is guaranteed within sixty years by drawings of 150 francs for each 100 francs invested. The slight element of gambling in these drawings is expected to appeal strongly to peasants and people with small amounts to invest, and at the same time it reduces the burden of higher interest on the State. Drawings are to be made every six months, on March 16 and Sept. 16.

All the newspapers comment on the loan and emphasize the fact that by the result other countries will judge of the resources and capacity of France, and that the franc will rise or fall in value accordingly. To the people a direct appeal is made that the lowering of the cost of living depends on the success of the loan. Citing the marvelous recovery of France after the war of 1870, most of the commentators prophesy that the result will be a surprise for those who have imagined that France was near bankruptcy. In La Victoire, Gustave Hervé declares that France is figuring the financial battle of the Marne and that the victory will be as complete.

STUDY FRENCH LIVING COSTS

Commissioners Named for the Purpose in Decree by Deschanel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—One of the first decrees to which President Deschanel gave his signature is that issued today creating a commission to study the cost of living and measures to meet it. That commission was formed by Premier Millerand on lines similar to those followed in America and England, with the object of getting at the basic figures in settling labor disputes.

Producers, traders, consumers and Government representatives are all taking part in the work of the commission, which is under the direction of the Minister of Labor.

SUN IN PARIS LIVES UP TO COMING OF SUMMER

City Sees Hottest Two February Days in 70 Years—Climate Rivals the Riviera's.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Since Summertime came in last Sunday the sun has been doing its utmost to live up to the fact. The last two days have been, it is stated, the hottest February days for seventy years. Without a cloud in the sky and with the sunshine pouring down on its streets, Paris has rivaled the Riviera for climate, and at tailors' and dressmakers' there has been a rush of business for Spring clothes.

In the shade the temperature has been more than 60 degrees and the air is mild at night as well. The experience is so phenomenal for this time of year that everyone is asking what it means. The best explanation is just that the sun is paying his debts and striking a balance, for through the whole of November and December no one in Paris remembers to have seen him.

Weather prophets predict that this early Summer will last three or four days longer. If it does, plant life is certain to begin with a rush and meet disaster later in March from frost and snow. Parisians, however, care little for that in their enjoyment of the sunshine on cafe sidewalks.

Geddes Denies Overture to Join U. S. Bankers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Sir Eric Geddes, Minister of Transport, authorizes a denial of the report that he has been approached to join the London house of Lee, Higginson & Co., an American banking firm here. He has no intention of leaving the Government, Sir Eric stated.

SUBWAY TIED UP BY CRIPPLED TRAIN

Expresses on East Side Line Are Blocked Two Hours by Faulty Coupling.

An eight-car Lexington Avenue express train in the Interborough subway developed coupling trouble shortly after it left the Bronx at the beginning of the rush hour last evening. The train limped along as far as Fourteenth Street, where its passengers were discharged. It then proceeded to Bowling Green, where the defective coupling parted about 4:45 in the afternoon.

Traffic meantime had been damming up behind the train and by the time it was stalled a long line of expresses stood at fifty-foot intervals behind it. Local service was maintained while a repair gang was summoned and some expresses were diverted around the loop used by City Hall local trains and sent uptown again in an effort to maintain Manhattan and Bronx service.

By the time the repair crew arrived virtually all the express trains in service were blocked behind the cripple, and express traffic in both directions had ceased. It took more than an hour to chain the parted cars together and meantime automatic braking devices made it impossible to move the train out of the way.

It was about 7 o'clock when the train was hauled slowly out of the Bowling Green Station and started toward the shops. Meantime congestion had become so great policemen were called to many stations to protect the waiting crowds. Thousands besieged the ticket booths for the return of their money and a big part of the traffic for Brooklyn was diverted to the aleady overcowded B. R. T. subway. Bronx-bound passengers in large numbers found their way to the elevated lines, thereby adding to the usual rush hour congestion on them.

Traffic between this city and Newark was temporarily suspended yesterday morning when a truck on the last car of a Hudson Tube train jumped the track just west of the Exchange Place Station. The passengers were shaken up but no one was hurt. The accident happened at 7 o'clock, and it was nearly two hours before the trains began running again.

ARCHANGEL TAKEN BY RED FORCES

Moscow Reports That "Whites" Abandoned the City and Army Went Over to Soviet.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN SOUTH

Volunteer Forces on the Don Cause Heavy Losses to the Bolsheviki and Capture 1,000 Prisoners.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Bolshevist forces have captured Archangel, on the White Sea, according to a wireless dispatch from Moscow today. The "Whites" abandoned the town and the troops joined the Bolsheviki, the message declares.

The last advices to the British War Office on the North Russian situation were that on Feb. 10 the Red forces were seventy miles south of Archangel.

Bolshevist possession of the city would mean a material weakening of the Dvina line.

The text of the Soviet message reads: "The Whites abandoned Archangel this morning. The troops remaining in the town passed over to the side of the Soviet. Power in Archangel is in the hands of the professional workmen, who have formed a committee. The Red troops have passed through Obozerskaya village."

In a statement issued yesterday the Moscow Soviet said Bolshevist forces had taken the offensive on the front south of Archangel and had captured the town of Bleiskoe, as well as several villages on both banks of the Dvina River six miles south of its confluence with the Emtsa.

Bolshevist forces recently delivered a general attack along the 150-mile front from the Azov Sea eastward to Lake Manich, according to War Office reports issued yesterday. On the eastern end of the line they made no appreciable progress from Lake Manich to the point where the Manich River is crossed by the Tsaritzin-Ekaterinodar Railway, but further west they succeeded in crossing the Manich and occupying a line some miles south of the river.

On the front of the Don army, extending from the Sea of Azov to the confluence of the Manich and the Don, the Bolsheviki paid heavily in a vain attempt to cross the river. In severe fighting southwest of Rostov volunteer forces cleared the most of the south bank of the Don, capturing 1,000 prisoners and many guns.

On the Caucasus front the Bolsheviki are reported to be advancing, having captured the town of Beanpagir, twenty miles east of Stavropol. Northeast of Stavropol the Soviet forces are said to be advancing.

Hard fighting against the Bolsheviki continues in the Ukraine, according to reports received by the Ukrainian delegation in Berne, and it is announced that some successes against the Soviet forces have been won in the neighborhood of Tiraspol.

Fighting has been in progress on the Amur River, in Siberia, between insurgent forces and Japanese, a Moscow wireless message states. "White" troops reinforced the Japanese and a fierce struggle is raging, with the insurgents supported by Chinese, the dispatch declares.

It is reported, the Bolshevist advices add, that in the Ussuri region the rising of the peasants in favor of the Soviet form of government is spreading.

In regard to the situation in South Russia, a Bolshevist communique today says:

"Enemy ships have bombarded Genichesk (on the Sea of Azov). Stubborn fighting is occurring twenty-five versts northeast of Stavropol (on the left bank of the Volga)."

RUSSIAN PEACE MOVE DENIED.

Echo de Paris Reported Lloyd George and Nitti Favored Negotiations.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Official denial was issued here today of a statement published in the Paris newspaper Echo de Paris that Premier Lloyd George, in concert with Premier Nitti of Italy, favored the opening of peace negotiations with Soviet Russia through Maxim Litvinoff, the Soviet Assistant Commissary of Foreign Affairs.

The Echo de Paris says that Paul Cambon and Philippe J. L. Berthelot, members of the French delegation at the meeting of the Supreme Allied Council in London, had no authority to enter into such a proposal, and Premier Millerand had been recalled to London.

A diplomatic dispatch from Berlin today states that "undoubtedly" the forthcoming negotiations regarding prisoners betwene Germany and Soviet Russia will develop into peace negotiations.

RUSSIANS REFUSE TO WORK.

Taste for Labor Entirely Lost, the Papers Are Now Saying.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Helsingfors says the Russian papers complain that Russian workingmen have entirely lost the taste for work. The papers think this evil must be eradicated by severe means and that workingmen who are not willing to work should be treated like deserters.

Some papers recommend the stimulating effects of music and propose to let bands play at big working places.

MISS WILSON'S VOICE LOST IN WAR WORK

President's Daughter Resting in Asheville in Hope of Recovering It.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 20.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, who has been at Grove Park Inn for several days, announced at a public dinner given there today for General J. J. Pershing and staff that she had lost her singing voice and had come to this climate to recover it. This statement was made after those present at the dinner had insisted that she sing.

Miss Wilson stated in her address that following her return to this country she found her voice was impaired from constant use, and it did not show improvement even after careful attention for several months at the White House. Her physician advised her to come to Asheville and take a long rest. This she has been doing, but she said today the improvement had not been as fast as she expected and she was still unable to sing.

It probably will be several months before Miss Wilson will be able to sing. Every day she takes long walks along the mountain trails near the hotel and she has been horseback riding some, although she spends the greater part of her time resting on the porches of the inn.

Great surprise was expressed by General Pershing and members of his staff as well as by residents, none of whom knew Miss Wilson was here because of the loss of her singing voice.

General Pershing paid a high compliment to Miss Wilson's work overseas, and pointed out that she was suffering just as much now for her war work as many of the soldiers who filled hospitals in this country because of wounds or illness contracted overseas in their work.

New Cabinet in Office at Belgrade.

BELGRADE, Feb. 20.—Prince Regent Alexander has signed a decree placing in office a Cabinet headed by Stoyan Protitch, former Premier of Jugoslavia. The Ministry succeeds the Davidovitch Cabinet which resigned recently.

SPURS TEACHERS' INITIATIVE

California Superintendent Urges Them to Help Shape Policies.

Organizations of teachers, when they have been formed on a not altogether selfish basis, have proved irresistible in certain communities, declared Fred M. Hunter, Suprintendent of Schools of Oakland, Cal., at the annual reunion and conferences of the Alumni Association of Teachers College. Teachers' organizations primarily interested in the welfare of school children had been largely instrumental not only in bringing about salary increases, he said, but also aided Liberty bond drives.

School Principals and teachers should conduct effective publicity campaigns on educational matters, said Mr. Bell. He advocated compulsory education for all children up to a certain age, in line with the New York law.

In the last analysis the teachers are the ones best qualified to suggest changes in school courses, Mr. Bell went on. He advocated wider participation of teachers in the administration of schools, and pointed out how he thought this best might be accomplished.

Dr. Frank V. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools of Boston, said he thought boards of education had placed too much emphasis on the executive side, and made a plea for the greater use of the teachers' ability in shaping school policies.

TROOPS RAID DUBLIN WITH AID OF TANK

Several Arrests Follow Early Morning Street Fights in Which Constable Was Killed.

TRALEE BARRACKS BESIEGED

Battle with Hand Grenades, Rifles and Revolvers Rages for Three Hours.

DUBLIN, Feb. 20.—With a tank and two armored cars the military today carried out a raid near Grafton Street, where they are reported to have made several arrests.

The raid followed early morning fights between civilians and police, in which a constable was killed and another constable and a civilian were wounded and several persons were arrested.

It is believed that the early morning disturbances were part of an organized plan for a simultaneous attack upon the police in different parts of the city. The plan was frustrated, for the most part, by arrests of suspicious persons, many of whom were found to be heavily armed.

A decree stipulating that after Feb. 23 all persons in the Dublin metropolitan district must remain indoors between midnight and 5 A. M. has been issued by the Dublin military authorities.

Permits will be granted to clergymen, doctors, nurses, and others who have good reasons to be abroad during the hours mentioned. All persons, however, who appear on the streets will be challenged by the police and military. Refusal to obey orders, it is announced, will be at the peril of the person challenged.

TRALEE, County Kerry, Ireland, Feb. 19.—After a three-hour siege, in which hand grenades, rifles and revolvers were freely used, an attack on the police barracks by armed raiders was repulsed here early today. One police officer was wounded, and it is believed that three raiders were struck by bullets.

Telegraph and telephone wires were cut over a radius of fifteen miles about this place. One end of the barracks was demolished by the explosion of a bomb.

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Interesting Saturday Values

For Men

Negligee Shirts, $2.35

—Values Worth Consideration—

Madras, Percale and Printed Oxford materials of fine quality, in neat and novelty stripes; soft French cuffs.

Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers

85c each

Medium weight; shirts with half sleeves; drawers in regular ankle length. A practical quality and weight for between season wear.

Open-End Four-in-Hands

$1.10

Made of rich, heavy and durable silks in a splendid assortment of patterns and colorings in plain and fancy designs.

Silk Plaited Half Hose

55c

Reinforced toes and heels; excellent quality; navy, cordovan and black.

Silk Half Hose

75c

An Extraordinary Value

Lisle tops, toes and heels; navy, grey, cordovan, black and white.

Full-Fashioned Silk Half Hose

$1.28

Fine quality with lisle tops and soles in cordovan, navy, brown, grey, black and white.

Ground Floor

Men's Fine Shoes

$11.75

Men's lace shoes in dark cordovan, tan, or black, in smart English lasts. Built for comfort and service, and specially priced.

Fourth Floor

Home Cleaning Without Germ Carrying Dust

The Electric Vacuum Cleaner

This *Little Servant in the Home* removes dust from all surfaces, draws it up from rugs and carpets, from picture mouldings, book-shelves, corners of upholstery, from under chairs and tables, from portieres, curtains and draperies, and there is no unsanitary dust floating around

How free from exhausting labor, and how easily it may be operated, may be seen at any of our Show Rooms

The New York Edison Company

At Your Service

General Offices: Irving Place and 15th Street

District Offices

where Electrical Appliances of all kinds are on display

424 Broadway near Canal St
10 Irving Place corner 15th St
*124 West 42d St between B'way & 6th Ave
151 East 86th St between Lexington & 3rd Aves
15 East 125th St near 5th Ave
362 East 149th St near Courtlandt Ave
*555 Tremont Ave cor Monterey Ave
Night and Emergency Call: Watkins 3000
*Open Until Midnight

Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST
PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Are Closing Out

Remaining Winter Fashions

AN EARLY RESPONSE IS SUGGESTED AS GROUPS ARE LIMITED—

TAILORED AND FUR-TRIMMED SUITS
Formerly to $275 at $95—$125—$145
The balance of our Winter models—odd styles in fashionable materials—mostly fur-trimmed effects.

HANDSOME FUR-TRIMMED COATS
Formerly to $695 at $195—$250 to $395
Rich effects in cloth and fur—the balance of our high-cost Winter styles.

STREET AND AFTERNOON GOWNS
Formerly to $245 at $65 and $95
Of velvet, tricotine, satin, duvetyn and other fashionable fabrics, designed on attractive lines.

Clearance Prices on Furs

$395 Short Taupe Nutria Coats.....$225
$425 Short Taupe Nutria Coat.....$250
$550 Short Taupe Nutria Coat.....$350
$550 Short Taupe Nutria Coat.....$395
(Beaver collar and cuffs)
$850 Genuine Beaver Coat.....$595
(30 inch length)
$850 Smart Nutria Wrap.....$595
$850 Hudson Seal Wrap.....$650
(Gray Squirrel trimming)
$295 Black Russian Pony Coat.....$195
(Hudson Seal collar and cuffs)
$850 Hudson Seal Coat.....$595
(Beaver collar and cuffs)
$1250 Hudson Seal Cape Wrap.....$750
$1250 Nutria & Hudson Seal Wrap.....$795
$750 Hudson Seal Wraps.....$575
(40 inch length)
$1050 Rich Mole Coat.....$695

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

"Something to Do" Books for Children

35c to 1.50 — Painting and Drawing Books with Paints and Crayons.

75c — Yarns for Children to Sew and Read.

90c — Wooden Beads to String.

75c — Picture Building Books.

90c — Toy Army I Can Make.

35c and 45c — Interesting Cut Out Books.

Heating Specialty Salesman Wanted

Company manufactures a patented hot water heating system adapted to apartment houses, hotels, hospitals, office buildings, groups of buildings—in fact buildings of any size from largest to smallest.

It is not too much to say that where introduced this system is revolutionizing the heating business.

A man with knowledge of the heating business and now in touch with architects, heating engineers, heating contractors and builders should find in this proposition an opportunity to develop a business that will bring unusual returns. Salary or commission. Replies treated confidentially.

Frank Presbrey Company

1001 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

PICTURES OF WASHINGTON.

Rare portraits of George Washington photographed and reproduced in the Rotogravue Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.

HOLLAND WILL NOT DEPORT EX-KAISER

Authoritative Prediction That He Won't Be Interned in a Dutch Colony.

ALLIED NOTE ANGERS PRESS

Dutch Papers Say It Condemns the Accused Before He Is Brought to Trial.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 20.—According to information reaching THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent from a trustworthy source, negotiations regarding the fate of the ex-Kaiser have now reached a serious stage, as the Allies' unofficial request that he be deported to one of the Dutch colonies will not be complied with.

The latest allied note has stirred resentment here.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, which is in close touch with the Government, speaks of its "unpleasant, schoolmasterly tone," remarking that the passage expressing astonishment that Holland has no word of disapproval of the Hohenzollern's crimes hits the country harder than the rest of the note. This passage, it says, goes much further than Article 227, upon which the demand for extradition is based, for in the treaty the ex-Kaiser is only accused and provision is made for his trial by a special court. In the new note, it remarks, he is no longer accused, but condemned without any form or process of law.

Commending the Dutch Government's determination not to met the allied demands, the Courant says that many passages of the note have a menacing tone.

"Those who are more or less familiar with the pitiable state of the deserted, woodchopping, woodsawing old man must smile to see him represented as the centre of intrigues and a menace to the security of Europe," it says. Then it sarcastically asks whether some facts have perhaps escaped the notice of the Dutch Government, or whether the Allies know of intrigues of which the Dutch are ignorant. If so, the news should be communicated in a friendly way, and the Government would do what was necessary, it remarks.

The article is full of unconcealed resentment and is taken in some quarters to forecast the Government's refusal to remove William from his refuge near the German frontier.

Although yesterday's papers expressed relief that the latest allied note did not contain threats, tonight they adopt an entirely different tone and print obviously inspired arguments against the note. Like the Courant, the Telegraaf lays great stress on the fact that the ex-Kaiser, the accused who was to have been delivered for trial, is now definitely condemned in the note and made responsible for all the atrocities of the war.

Great stress is also laid upon the words: "The ex-Kaiser is the centre of intrigues." The Telegraaf says it is impossible to tell yet what measures the Government will take in order to prevent his secret return to Germany or his meeting with any other monarch or former ally. It conveys the impression that a censorship of his letters and a supervision of messengers from the Central Powers is under consideration.

The Telegraaf observes that the internment of the former Emperor on a small island is not so simple as the Allies appear to think, and says that Holland does not wish to establish a new St. Helena.

Ready to Guard William at Doorn.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 18.—Before answering the last Allied note relative to the extradition of the former Emperor William, the Dutch Government is expected to assure itself that he is willing to settle down for life at Doorn and not disturb the world's peace. While, on answering the original demand for extradition, the Dutch Government acted without consulting Count Hohenzollern in any way, a different course may be pursued in the present instance.

Holland will undoubtedly reply that she is willing to guard William Hohenzollern closely at Doorn and accept responsibility for preventing any danger to the world's peace, but it will probably be necessary to consult the exile before replying. No difficulty is expected in this connection, as Count Hohenzollern is reported to be ready to accept Doorn as a haven for the rest of his life.

NOW FIND OBSTACLES IN WAY OF TRIALS

Leipsic Court Is Not Suitably Constituted to Handle War Culprits, Germany Finds.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—Preliminary conferences between Dr. Schiffer, Minister of Justice, and the Attorney General have convinced the Minister that the trial by the Supreme Court at Leipsic of Germans accused by the Allies of war crimes will necessitate considerable amplification of that tribunal, with respect to both its organic construction and working forces.

The feeling of satisfaction which set in when the last Entente note on the extradition question was received has now given way in Government circles to the realization that Germany finds herself with a gigantic job on her hands as a result of the voluntary offer to pass judgment on her war offenders.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The German Government is rushing preparations to try Germans accused of violations of the laws of war and examination of witnesses and arguments will begin next week, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Central News. Pleadings will open before the Leipsic court within the next month, it is said.

Germany's reply to the last allied note relative to the trial of Germans accused of war crimes will point out issues upon which greater clearness is desirable, according to a decision reached by the German Cabinet on Wednesday, says a Berlin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

It will be contended, the dispatch states, that accusation against several persons, notably Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General Ludendorff and Admiral von Tirpitz, are too general. Newspapers at Berlin declare that the Imperial Public Prosecutor will be required to test allegations and make inquiries, and that it is possible he may conclude there are no grounds for instituting proceedings.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The reactionary newspapers persist that Germany cannot accept the proposition of trying blacklisted persons before the Peipzig Supreme Court because, as the Entente's note is worded, it would place German justice under foreign control. The Government, however, is not inclined to waste further attention on this reactionary campaign, which is instigated by partisan motives and directed against the republic.

The Deutsche Zeitung is the most vitrolic of the reactionary organs, and it goes further than others, even declaring: "We reject the idea of punishing even a real German war criminal under the pressure of the Entente as long as the latter has not declared that it is prepared to give the German people the same satisfaction by punishing its own war criminals."

At the same time the Deutsche Tageszeitung publishes three pages containing the names of English and French criminals and the crimes committed on prisoners in camps in France, stating that the German official archives contain the names of witnesses and evidence and demanding official publication.

REV. DR. HUGH BLACK CALLED TO EDINBURGH

Union Theological Seminary Professor Invited by St. George's United Free Church.

Word was received here yesterday that the Rev. Dr. Hugh Black, professor of practical theology in Union Theological Seminary, this city, has been called to the pastorate of St. George's United Free Church, Edinburgh, Scotland. This has been vacant since last November, when the Rev. Dr. John Kelman resigned after a pastorate of twelve years to become pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Fifty-fifth Street, this city. The residence of Dr. Black and his family is in Upper Montclair, N. J.

Dr. Black is having his Sabbatical year of vacation from the seminary and is spending it in Scotland, which is his homeland. It is not known here yet whether he will accept. He came to America fourteen years ago to take the professorship in the seminary.

Professor Black was for ten years associate pastor of St. George's, the senior pastor being the Rev. Dr. Alexander Whyte. Dr. Black is invited to return as full pastor. A few years ago he refused a call to the City (Congregational) Temple, London. In this country he is in demand as a special preacher in the leading universities and in the Central, Fifth Avenue, Brick and other leading Presbyterian churches of this city as well as in other large cities.

Dr. Black is fifty-two years old. His wife and children are with him in Scotland.

The theologian was born in Rothesay, Buteshire, Scotland. He was educated in Rothesay Academy, Glasgow University and the Free Church College, Glasgow.

The professor has the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale, Princeton and Glasgow. He married Miss Edith Margaret Kerr of Paisley, Scotland. He was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in 1891.

The first pastorate of the young clergyman was at Sherwood Church, Paisley. From there he was called as associate to St. George's, Edinburgh. He is the author of many religious books.

WORLD GETS COAL MINES.

Holdings of Corbett Coal Co. in Pennsylvania Acquired for $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

BROOKVILLE, Pa., Feb. 20.—The mines and coal land holdings of the Corbett Coal Company in Porter Township, along the Pittsburgh & Shawmut Railroad between Dora and Timblin, have been sold to the Mill Supply Company, a subsidiary company of The New York World and the Joseph Pulitzer estate. The consideration is close to $1,000,000.

The Corbett Coal Company is one of the largest coal mining concerns in central Pennsylvania, it has holdings of more than 1,000 acres of the finest bituminous coal lands in the State. At the present time its output is considerably more than 1,000 tons of coal per day.

Large paper mills are owned in the East by The New York World and the coal from the Corbett company pits will be shipped to them for use in the manufacture of newsprint paper.

NEWTON PREPARES FOR JURY INQUIRY

Attorney General Gets Copy of Charges Against Three of Swann's Aids.

CONFERS WITH ALMIRALL

Expected to Deputize Attorneys to Investigate Kilroe, Smith and John T. Dooling.

Attorney General Charles D. Newton, who was designated by Governor Smith on Thursday to assist the Extraordinary Grand Jury as special legal aid in its investigations of charges against three members of District Attorney Swann's staff, received a copy of the executive order of appointment yesterday, and immediately consulted with Raymond F. Almirall, foreman of the jury. Mr. Newton was provided with a copy of the jury's minutes, comprising the charges specified by the jury to the Governor against Assistant District Attorneys Edwin P. Kilroe, James E. Smith and John T. Dooling, and other information and matters concerning these cases in possession of the jury.

"I have not had an opportunity to read the minutes or to familiarize myself with any part of the case," said Mr. Newton. "All that I know of it thus far is the reference to the charges in the letter sent to me by Governor Smith, and some other information obtained today in the conference."

It is not expected the Attorney General will have time to give his personal attention to the investigations. The Extraordinary Grand Jury wants him to deputize two attorneys, one a Republican and the other a Democrat, to conduct the inquiry on a nonpartisan basis. A number of names heretofore mentioned in this connection include ex-Supreme Court Justice Francis M. Scott, William Rand, Jr., Charles E. Hughes, ex-Assistant District Attorney R. H. Weller, and ex-Special Deputy Attorney General A. L. Becker.

Mr. Newton has not decided whom he will deputize for the work, nor whether to name one or two aids. It already is agreed, however, that the sessions of the jury will be held outside of the Criminal Courts Building. The Attorney General said there was not sufficient room for the work in the office of the Deputy Attorney General here, and special accommodations will have to be provided. A staff of assistants consisting of stenographers, clerks and subpoena servers also will be organized. This will take a week or more.

Mr. Newton left for Rochester last night. He said he intended to take the copy of the minutes with him and study them, and that on his return on Monday he will be prepared to make his appointments and begin organizing the staff of assistants.

It was said Assistant District Attorneys Kilroe, Dooling and Smith will insist on being heard by the jury in their own defense. Each will volunteer as a witness, in the event of not being subpoenaed, and each will waive immunity.

Public Service Surplus $1,346,206.

The annual report of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois for 1919 shows a surplus after the deduction of charges and taxes of $1,346,206, which was equal to $7.38 a share earned on the $12,063,500 common stock after allowances were made for the preferred dividend. Total operating revenue during the year was $9,086,226, and the surplus after all deductions amounted to $109,735.

Saks & Company

Announce the Initial Display and Sale of

New and Very Charming

HATS EXQUISITE

At $10.85

The very newest, the most beautiful, and the most saucy of Paris creations for Spring are here reproduced with such skill that one cannot distinguish between reproduction and original. The artful manner in which the trimmings are applied, the wonderful color combinations, the clever lines, give to each model an individuality usually confined to the most expensive chapeaux. In short—they are hats with the true Parisian touch, *at an unparalled low price!*

The styles are in stunning dress effects, fashioned of transparent materials of unusual elegance, toques that are just one beautiful bouquet of flowers, chic tailored modes, and winsome sailor types.

At $10.85 They Stand Entirely Alone! *Third Floor*

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

STORE HOURS 9.00 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Store Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Clearance Prices on

Boys' Clothing

SUITS and overcoats of excellent materials, well made, correct styles at prices shrewd buyers will appreciate.

Boys' Norfolk Suits

$14.95

Sizes 7 to 18 years, with extra knickerbockers

Suits of mouse colored Corduroy; serviceable for wear the year round.

Boys' All Wool Mackinaws

$11.75

In plaids and heather mixtures, convertible notch collars. 7 to 18 years.

Junior Boys' Overcoats

$9.75 to $35.00

All wool, nice assortment of patterns, broken lots and sizes. From 3 to 10 years.

Boys' All Wool Ulsters

$17.50 to $45.00

Belted model, convertible collars; broken lots and sizes. From 11 to 18 years.

Boys' All Wool Norfolk Suits

For Present and Early Spring Wear

$20.00 to $30.00

Tweeds and cheviots in a good variety. From 7 to 18 years. Most of these suits have extra knickerbockers.

Hats, Caps, Furnishings

Fourth Floor

"You can take him from us, but—"

—the University President said

THE President of a University was speaking to the President of a great industrial enterprise:

"You have made an offer to our Professor of Chemistry," he said. "Of course you can take him if you want to; we can pay him hardly half of what you offer him.

"But do not forget this—if you do take him from us, you cannot expect us to keep on sending you the well-trained chemists who have meant so much to your business in the past."

This incident happened at Princeton, not Cornell. We publish it in this series of Cornell advertisements to emphasize this vital truth:

The constant loss by university faculties of their ablest men through the pitiful inadequacy of salaries is not the problem of any one university. It is America's problem. It means poorer doctors, poorer lawyers, poorer chemists, poorer engineers and less progress for America in all years to come.

PRINCETON and Cornell, Harvard and Yale, Amherst and Williams, and the rest—they are all trustees for the America that is to be. In presenting Cornell's great need, we speak for the others as well.

The gain of one is the gain of all: "the rising tide lifts all the boats."

"I would found an institution where any person can find instruction in any subject."

—*Ezra Cornell*

CORNELL

This advertisement, one of a series, is paid for by a friend of CORNELL UNIVERSITY through the NEW YORK CORNELL ENDOWMENT COMMITTEE, 511 Fifth Avenue

No. 9

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST.-BROADWAY-34th ST

Sale: The Craig Kennedy Stories

The Adventures of the American Sherlock Holmes by the American Conan Doyle—*Arthur B. Reeve*

The Quantity Is Limited
Bindings Slightly Marred. 50c a Vol.

Set of 12 Volumes, $5.75

Titles Include: The Poisoned Pen—The Silent Bullet—The Exploits of Elaine—The Social Gangster—Romance of Elaine—The Treasure Train—Constance Dunlap—Gold of the Gods—The Dream Doctor—The Ear in the Wall—Guy Garrick, The War Terror.

Books of Travel---Sale

The Secrets of Polar Travel, Rear Admiral Peary, $1.50
A Trip to Lotus-Land, Archie Bell, $1.50
India and the Future, William Archer, $1.50
China and the Far East, Blakeslee, $1.50
With the Russians in Mongolia, H. G. C. P. Ayscough, $2.00
The Cruise of the Corwin, John Muir, $1.50

Books On Building---Special

Building by a Builder 35c
The Small House for a Moderate Income, 75c
Inside the House that Jack Built, beautifully illustrated 75c

Standard Library Worthwhile Books, 10 Vols. $6.95

Fine linen cloth bindings; gilt stamping; good paper and printing. Large, clear tpye throughout.

Vol. 1.—The American Commonwealth, Hon. James Bryce
Vol. 2.—Empire of Business, Andrew Carnegie
Vol. 3.—Self-Culture, Hugh Black
Vol. 4.—Wonders of Nature Described by Famous Writers
Vol. 5.—The Young Man in the World, Senator Albert J. Beveridge
Vol. 6.—The Efficient Life, Luther H. Gulick, M. D.
Vol. 7.—Self-Control Its Kingship and Majesty, William George Jordan
Vol. 8.—Dollars and Cents, Col. William C. Hunter
Vol. 9.—The Story of Art, Ida Prentice Whitcomb
Vol. 10.—Favorite Poems

The titles tell why this Set is one of the Best Book "Buys" on record.

GIMBELS—BOOK SHOP—Main Floor

STORE HOURS—9 to 5:30

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street

Established 1879

1,000 pairs of

MEN'S SHOES

Reduced

8.65 10.65 (tax 7c)

Regular 9.00 to 16.00 grades

A great many styles but not all sizes in each style, so we've collected the lot of them and cut prices considerably.

GUN METAL. TAN OR BROWN CALFSKIN CORDOVAN

You Never Pay More at Best's

The Right Time to Invest

It is difficult to know when to buy most forms of investment. Everyone hopes to get them before a big rise and that hope is seldom realized.

Any time you have money is the time to buy our Guaranteed Mortgages.

There is no question about their safety and no matter what amount you have to invest you can get the benefits of our guarantee.

We have guaranteed $721,000,000 in the past 28 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $11,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica
67 Jackson Ave., Long Island City

WASHINGTON THREW A DOLLAR

across the Potomac. Today emulating his example in a more practical manner, many men of affairs are taking their dollars across the East River and depositing them in the First National Bank of Brooklyn.

This is a convenient and farsighted thing to do, particularly if you live in Brooklyn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK —IN BROOKLYN

Established 1852

Broadway & Havemeyer St.

OFFICERS

JOSEPH HUBER . . . . . President
JOHN W. WEBER . . . Vice-President
WILLIAM S. IRISH . . . Vice-President
ANSEL P. VERITY . . . Cashier
FREDERICK W. KRUEGER, Ass't. Cashier
RUSSELL C. IRISH . Assistant Cashier
AUSTIN TOBEY, Jr. . Assistant Cashier

ADVERTISEMENT.

DON'T LET GERMS ATTACK SYSTEM

Help destroy them with Formamint Tablets before irritation sets in

Germs, often bearing dangerous diseases, first attack the mouth and throat. The occasional use of Formamint. Tablets helps destroy them before they can get in their deadly work, soothing the throat and imparting a delightful refreshing flavor.

Keep a convenient bottle in your pocket. Use one in crowds—on streetcars, in theatres, on railroad trains. Their powerful but harmless germicidal qualities are a safeguard against germ attacks. Recommended for singers, actors, speakers, smokers. 60c. all druggists.

Formamint The GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLET

WRITE TODAY FOR FREE SAMPLE

It is of generous size and will prove to you that FORMAMINT is effective as well as pleasant in mouth and throat troubles. Send a 2-cent stamp to pay postage and we will gladly send you this free trial tube.

The Bauer Chemical Co.
152 W. 18th St., New York.

The box is *blue* Opal jar inside

Be sure to get real Resinol

If you want to get rid of distressing skin eruption, you will accept no "substitute" for Resinol. Preparations similar in name or appearance are *not* "just the same as Resinol." Although a *few* unscrupulous dealers may offer them *as* or *for* Resinol, they are often crudely made, of little healing power, and some may even be dangerous to use. Buy in the original *blue* package.

Resinol is never sold in bulk

WHAT THE PEACE TREATY LOOKS LIKE.

In the MID-WEEK PICTORIAL this week appear roto etchings of the Peace Treaty as bound Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, Germany; also the first and last pages with signatures of France's copy, and the last pages of the treaty of Great Britain, Italy, Germany and Belgium—a souvenir of great value. There is also a double-page engraving of George Washington, 20 by 15 inches, reproducing Gilbert Stuart's famous portrait, in rich sepia brown, ready for framing; twenty-four pages of etchings. 10 cents on news stands.—Advt.

FARMERS WILL SEEK ELECTION PLEDGES

Committee Named to Draw Up Questions to be Submitted to Presidential Candidates.

WILL BACK THEIR CHOICE

Washington Conference Urges Legislation for Collective Buying and Selling and Larger Farm Loans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—With the appointment of a committee of seven prominent farm organization leaders to draw up a "platform," the American farmer, as represented in the National Board of Farm Organizations, served notice today on present and prospective Presidential candidates that he was determined to participate actively in the coming campaign. The platform will comprise questions designed to bring out unmistakably the attitude of each candidate upon matters which agriculturists consider of paramount importance.

C. S. Barrett of Georgia, President of the National Farmers' Union, was named Chairman of the committee, the other members being T. C. Atkeson of West Virginia, representing the National Grange; Gifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania, of the Pennsylvania Rural Progress Association; J. B. Houston, Wisconsin, Secretary Wisconsin Society of Equity; W. I. Drummond, Oklahoma, International Farm Congress; R. D. Cooper, New York, Dairymen's League, and J. R. Howard, Washington, American Farm Bureau Federation.

"The committee, if I understand the temper of organized agriculture," Chairman Barrett said, "will demand a most comprehensive and unmistakable statement of the position of each candidate on questions especially relating to agriculture. The farmers will not submit to camouflage. Moreover, the committee will try to determine, before submitting its findings to the famers, just what ability a candidate may have to carry out his pre-election promises. We must get behind a strong, faithful, long-visioned man. None other will suit."

The conference adopted resolutions asking the early appointment of an American delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome to succeed the late David Lubin, approved the Capper-Hersman bill restoring to farmers the right of collective buying and selling, expressed confidence in the Federal Trade Commission in connection with the imminent investigation of that body, and petitioned Congress to amend the Farm Loan act to increase the maximum loan from $10,000 to $25,000. The invitation from Sir Horace Plunkett as representative of Irish farm organizations, that a delegation be appointed to attend an international congress on agriculture at Dublin during the present year, was accepted.

Senator Poindexter of Washington, addressing the conference at the afternoon session, characterized farming as the greatest industry of the nation and congratulated the national board upon its decision to erect a permanent home in the capital, where its members could keep in close touch with the Government.

"Discrimination against co-operative farm organizations by railway managers already has become pretty general, especially in the West," C. O. Drayton of Illinois, President of the National Farmers' Equity Union, told the conference. He announced that he would file a formal complaint with Director General Hines and would support his charge with affidavits from scores of exchanges connected with organizations. Discrimination by railroad officials, he said, has been felt chiefly in the allotment of cars.

Mr. Drayton warned the conference to be "careful of the kind of co-operation we adopt." The greatest menace today to the free institutions of America, he said, was the "organized labor union trust," but an even greater menace would be "an organized farmer trust." The association of which he is head, Mr. Drayton said, would have nothing to do with any movement to establish a monopoly in farm products through organization of farmers, or which had as its object the betterment of farmers as a class at the expense of the remainder of the population.

WANT BRYAN SENT TO THE CONVENTION

Close Friends Circulate Petitions in Nebraska to Name Him as Delegate at Large.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 20.—Petitions naming W. J. Bryan as a candidate at large to the Democratic National Convention at San Francisco were placed in circulation in different sections of Nebraska today. The movement is backed by C. W. Bryan and other close Bryan men.

Those circulating the petition declare Bryan is opposed to any change in the State or national constitutions as regards prohibition.

If Mr. Bryan accepts the filing as a delegate he cannot become a candidate in Nebraska for the Presidency, Nebraska primary laws preventing the name of any candidate appearing more than once on the ballot.

The circulation of the Bryan petitions is taken as an answer to the friends of Governor Edwards of New Jersey, who are circulating Edwards petitions in this State.

$250,000 THEFTS FROM MAIL CHARGED

Eight Indicted for Plot to Steal Clothing and Furs from Parcel Post.

TWO DEALERS ARE HELD

Assistant District Attorney Says Conspiracy Was Working Over Three Months.

The Federal Grand Jury yesterday indicted eight men for having conspired to rob the mails. Assistant United States District Attorney Louis D. Schwartz had presented evidence alleging they had stolen cloaks, suits, furs and other merchandise from the mails during a period of more than three months. The postal authorities estimated that stolen parcels sold during that period in this city had a value of $250,000.

A number of arrests last October broke up an alleged conspiracy, Mr. Schwartz said, but indictments were delayed because of the disappearance of Samuel Cohen, who was sought as the leader. He was caught three weeks ago, it was said, on a mail truck, attempting to induce a chauffeur to join him in a new conspiracy to steal parcels. Statements by alleged confederates, it was said, brought about the indictments yesterday. The postal authorities are looking for other chauffeurs who, they said yesterday, were involved in the original conspiracy, but disappeared when the first arrests were made last October.

Besides Cohen the indicted men are Morris Lowatsky, Herman Butt and Harry Blumenthal, who were chauffeurs on mail trucks; Leo Meyer, Joseph Schechtel, Charles Rein, Louis Rein and Samuel Cohen.

Describes Alleged Plot.

"Samuel Cohen got Butt, who was his brother-in-law, and Morris Lowatsky and Harry Blumenthal to enter the Government service as mail truck drivers," Mr. Schwartz said. "He got other men, whom we have not yet caught, to do the same thing. They took their jobs last July, August and September and valuable packages began to disappear at a rate of sometimes a hundred a day up to Oct. 14. Part of this period covered the time of the express strikes in this city, which diverted so much business to the parcels post. This resulted in a harvest for the conspiracy and goods were disappearing from the mails as a result never before equalled.

"The whole system was exposed when a citizen, who noticed something curious, decided to make inquiries. He saw a mail truck stop in front of a house in East Thirtieth Street between 12 and 1 o'clock in the morning. The two men on the truck carried a number of packages into the house. The citizen who saw this telephoned to the Post Office to ask if parcels were delivered at night and he described what had occurred. The next night Postal Inspectors watched and arrested Lowatsky when he drew up. In a room in the house they found a large accumulation of furs, cloaks, and other merchandise. They also found a number of checks made out by Louis Rein and Charles Rein.

Bargains in Furs.

"Louis Rein is the proprietor of a specialty shop in Fordham Road, a fine-looking little establishment with a flourishing trade. It was discovered that some of the greatest bargains in New York City in coats, cloaks and furs were to be had there. Further investigation showed that he had taken large quantities of goods, when his own place was overstocked, and sold them through an auction room in Lispenard Street. He told the auctioneer he was in the job-lot business. In one week he sold goods valued at $4,000 at this auction room. His brother, Charles Rein, has a shop in West Thirty-fourth Street, at which some of the goods were sold. Both men are well to do.

Drivers' Share Small.

"Many of the parcels which disappeared contained furs and cloaks worth hundreds of dollars. The men in the conspiracy very soon learned to pick the parcels containing cloaks and furs and other merchandise which could be easily disposed of. The mail truck drivers received ridiculously small amounts for the stolen goods, in comparison with their real value.

Mr. Schwartz has in his office in the Federal Building an array of furs and cloaks worth many thousands of dollars which were presented as evidence before the Grand Jury. The accused men were held on bail and will be arraigned on Tuesday. Mr. Schwartz said he would be ready on behalf of the Government to proceed to trial.

HOLDS 7 IN RAILWAY THEFTS

Commissioner Places Two of Accused in $25,000 Bail Each.

Seven men arrested recently in Brooklyn on charges of having stolen cloth and other merchandise valued at $200,000 from railroads between Providence, R. I., and the territory in the jurisdiction of the Southern Federal Judicial District, were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Frothingham in Jefferson Market Court. Ralph Hoff and William Milesky, truck drivers, were released and Samuel Picher, Samuel London, Samuel Kaplan, Joseph Goldstein and William Berman were handed over to the Federal authorities.

Hoff and Milesky were rearrested later and all seven were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock in Manhattan. He held Picher and London in $25,000 bail each, Kaplan in $10,000 and released the others on $1,000 bail each on the charge of conspiracy to steal.

DEPUTY REGISTER UNDER CITY INQUIRY

Connection of Two County Employes with Dock Leasing Firm to be Investigated.

DISCLOSED BY A LAWSUIT

Commissions of $6,000 from M. J. McCarthy and J. A. O'Reilly Are Demanded.

Following the disclosure yesterday that Michael J. McCarthy, a deputy register of the County of New York at $5,000 a year, and James A. O'Reilly, chief statistician in the Register's office, who is a brother of L. J. O'Reilly, William R. Hearst's political manager, have been sued in the Supreme Court for $6,000 commission, alleged to have been earned by Clark C. Anderson from a dock leasing business conducted by McCarthy, O'Reilly and Thomas V. Malley under the name of the Sun Navigation Co., at 43 Cedar Street, Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield announced that he had had an investigation of the activities of the persons named under way since last Spring.

Commissioner Hirshfield said he was requested to act by Dock Commissioner Hulbert, and that his investigation led to the dismissal last December of William Prince, Secretary of the Dock Department. Commissioner Hershfield said he made nothing public about the investigation because it was not ended yet, and that other revelations might be made in a short time.

The suit of Anderson against Malley, McCarthy, and O'Reilly was filed a few weeks ago, but the identity of the defendants was not made known until they applied through their attorney, former City Court Justice Allen, to vacate an attachment which has tied up $19,000 due from the firm to the United States Shipping Board for docking permits. The case is before Supreme Court Justice Erlanger, who has not decided the application to vacate the attachment.

The papers in the case show that Anderson alleges that he brought $60,000 worth of business to the defendants, for which he claims 10 per cent. He says that a certificate of the Sun Navigation Company, showing that it is the business name for Malley alone, has just been filed in the County Clerk's office, but that it was done for "legal reasons," because O'Reilly and McCarthy are county employes.

O'Reilly and McCarthy contend that they have done nothing improper, because they are free when the Register's office closes at 4 P. M., and also say that they have received no favors from the Dock Department. The fact that Prince, the former Secretary of the Dock Department, was involved in the enterprise is made known in an affidavit by Anderson, who says that Prince was present when O'Reilly stated that he and McCarthy were obliged to conceal from the public their connection with the Sun Navigation Company.

WILSON DENIES SHIP DEAL WITH BRITISH

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

the transportation of troops. Of the tonnage so taken over, certain passenger vessels were allocated to the United States temporarily, for the purpose of repatriating American soldiers. When the transportation of our troops was completed, these vessels were all surrendered, in accordance with the agreement under which they were temporarily allocated to this Government for such use.

"There is not nor has there been any agreement or understanding between the President of the United States and officials of Greeat Britain concerning the sale of the ex-German vessels in possession of the United States, nor is there any agreement or understanding with respect to what disposition shall be made of those ships by the United States.

"I believe the above information fully answers the Senate inquiry. However, I am transmitting herewith a draft of a proposed understanding in regard to ex-enemy merchant tonnage to which I have given assent, subject to future action of Congress, as provided therein. Although this understanding, which recognizes America's right with regard to German vessels taken in our ports, does not relate to the disposition of such vessels by the United States, I am, nevertheless, transmitting it in order that the Senate may be in possession of all the information there is in any way relating to the vessels in question. I had intended to submit this to Congress at the appropriate time, after the ratification of the treaty with Germany.

"WOODROW WILSON.

"Feb. 20, 1920."

Text of Proposed Agreement.

The proposed agreement referred to by the President follows:

"The allied and associated Governments, whose signatures are hereto affixed, severally agree as regards merchant shipping as follows:

"'1. The Reparation Commission will as soon as possible compile a list giving fullest particulars available on all enemy ships still in existence, captured, seized or detained by any allied or associated Government during the war, and also all other enemy ships or boats which the enemy powers are required to cede under the treaty of peace.

"'2. The Reparation Commission will take such steps as will secure that each of the allied and associated Governments will retain as its own the complete title to and use of all ships captured, seized or detained during the war as a war measure and prior to Nov. 11, 1918, and will own the same free from any claim of any of the allied or associated Governments.

"'In all cases where the ships and boats so to be retained by any allied or associated Government are in excess of the claims of such Governments respectively for war losses in merchant ships such Government shall not make any claim for a share in other ships and boats ceded under the treaty of peace.

"'3. In all cases where the ships and boats so to be retained by any such Government are insufficient to satisfy in full the claims of such Governments respectively for war losses in merchant ships, the enemy ships which remain and which are to be ceded under the treaty of peace will be divided into three classes, viz., liners, other merchant ships and fishing boats, and will be distributed to such Governments on the basis of ton for ton and class for class of the ships and boats lost and not replaced by the ships and boats retained, but in proportion to the balances due on the claims of such Governments respectively.

"'4. As the ships and boats so to be retained will, in the case of Brazil, China, Cuba, Siam and the United States, exceed the total amount of tonnage which would be allocated to those countries were the total enemy tonnage captured, seized, detained or still in existence shared in proportion to losses of ships and boats during the war, in each such case a reasonable value on the excess of ships and boats over the amount which would result from such a division will be determined.

"'The amount of the value so fixed will be paid over by each such State to the Reparation Commission for the credit of Germany toward the sums due from her for reparation, in respect to war losses of merchant ships.

May Appeal to Reparation Commission.

"'5. As soon as the Reparation Commission has collected the necessary information and is in a position so to do, they will give public notice that after an interval of two months they will proceed to divide the vessels, except those captured, seized or detained by the allied and associated Governments which are to be retained by them respectively as hereinbefore provided. If within one month of the publication of the notice any allied, associated or neutral Government, person or corporation, a national of such Government and acting through such Government, notifies the commission that they have an equitable claim against any vessel which has not been or is not being satisfied by the enemy Governments, that claim will be considered on its merits by the commission, which may adopt any procedure it thinks fit, provided it is expeditious and is calculated to do substantial justice as between the allied and associated Governments on the one hand and the claimant on the other.

"'The commission will have power to determine claims so presented and such determination will be conclusive, and the commission will also have power to enforce its findings.

(Signed) "'WOODROW WILSON.

["'Subject to the explanation contained in the attached memorandum."]

(Signed) "'D. LLOYD GEORGE.

"'May —, 1919.'"

["I deem it my duty to state, in signing this document, that, while I feel confident that the Congress of the United States will make the disposal of the funds mentioned in Clause 4 which is there agreed upon I have no authority to bind it to that act, but must depend upon its taking the same view of the matter that is taken by the joint signatories of this agreement."]

Says It Does Not Effect Sale of Ships.

Chairman Payne of the Shipping Board said this afternoon that the agreement would not affect in any way the sale of the German ships if the courts decided they should be sold. Any repayment of the Reparation Commission would be in the form of money, and that there would be no necessity for holding the ships themselves.

"The contention of the Allies was that all German ships seized should go to the Allies for allocation of losses," said Chairman Payne. "I understand the President's position was that this country should hold absolute title to those ships which this country interned when the war began. The effect of the agreement is to recognize the President's position.

"The sale of the ships by the Shipping Board at this time has no more reference to the agreement, and any action by the Reparation Commission, than a bluebird. The Shipping Board deals with the German ships exactly as with the ships constructed by the board. This country's title to them is clear."

Chairman Payne said that the Shipping Board would proceed to sell German cargo ships, as the board's position was that they were not affected by the recent court decision concerning the passenger liners. He said that two weeks ago the board sold four of these cargo boats at four times the appraisement of the naval board.

Senate and House to Take Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (Associated Press).—Before President Wilson's message reached the Senate today, the Commerce Committee had decided to recommend passage of the bill drawn by its Chairman, Senator Jones, Republican, Washington, deferring sale of the ships until they shall have been refitted for commercial service by the Shipping Board and Congress shall have laid down a national shipping policy. The House Merchant Marine Committee had embarked on an independent inquiry, with Chairman John Barton Payne and Vice Chairman Stevens of the Shipping Board reiterating their divergent views on the advisability of present sale of the vessels, and in the District Supreme Court Associate Justice Bailey took under advisement application of counsel for the board that $5,000,000 bond be required of William Randolph Hearst in taxpayer proceedings through which he was granted a temporary injunction against the board's plan to sell the fleet.

Bids have been invited by the board for the purchase of twenty-five freight carriers aggregating 100,582 deadweight tons. Up to the present twenty-three ex-enemy cargo carriers have been sold. Checks totaling $1,485,619 deposited by eight bidders, as earnest money on bids for the passenger ships, were returned to them today.

Disinfect Every Day During the Influenza Epidemic

The epidemic is on the wane, but the germs have just as much power to attack wherever an opportunity is given them.

Do not relax in taking precautions against the dreaded malady. Insist that proper disinfection be maintained every day in your establishment and in your home. Taking chances now is dangerous.

Lysol Disinfectant

Lysol Disinfectant kills all germ life, or prevents its creation.

At the office: Have a solution of Lysol Disinfectant sprinkled frequently in cuspidors, toilet-rooms, dark corners, on floors, rugs, etc.

In the home: Have a solution of Lysol Disinfectant sprinkled regularly in sinks, drains, toilets, garbage cans.

A little Lysol Disinfectant should be added to all scrubbing water, too.

A 50c bottle makes five gallons of powerful disinfectant; a 25c bottle makes two gallons.

There is but one genuine Lysol Disinfectant —made, bottled, signed, and sealed by Lehn & Fink, Inc.

Lysol Toilet Soap *25c a Cake*

Contains the necessary proportion of the antiseptic ingredients of Lysol Disinfectant to protect the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't it, ask him to order it for you.

Lysol Shaving Cream *in Tubes*

Contains the necessary proportion of the antiseptic ingredients of Lysol Disinfectant to kill germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound) and to guard the tiny cuts from infection and give a antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't it, ask him to order a supply for you.

Lehn & Fink New York

The Smartest Types in Town

Women's Wool Jersey Suits

28.00

regularly 35.00 and 39.50

As perfect of line, as snug of fit and just as trim as the finest tailleur are these Suits of Wool Jersey. You can tell by the lay of the collars, the smooth shoulder contours and the tight yet comfortable sleeves that they are far above the commonplace. Then, too, they have little individual characteristics, such as tucked backs and pockets, elongated collars, swagger "pinched-in" effects at the back, two-strand belts and a number of other creditable features. A variety of new colors.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

On Washington's Birthday
Let Us Remember Washington's Faith

There were more brilliant men than Washington in Washington's day. There were men better trained in war and statesmanship.

Neither his natural ability nor his training made him great: *it was the greatness of his faith.*

All through his letters runs one high note—a supreme conviction that he, and his country, are instruments in the service and the keeping of Almighty God.

The world is suffering for many things these days; but for nothing as much as its need of Faith.

It needs Washington's strong sense of stewardship—his conception of life and all its possessions as a great trust to be administered in the service of men, under the guidance of Almighty God. To deepen the conviction and service of men and women, the Evangelical Churches have set aside February, as Christian Stewardship Month.

Sunday, February 29, will be National Life Work Enlistment Sunday. On that day the call will be sounded for greater spiritual life and the enlistment of tens of thousands of young people for special Christian service.

Stewardship Calendar

February

Christian Stewardship Educational Period: February 22, Stewardship Acknowledgment Sunday;

February 29, Life Work Enlistment Sunday;

March

Pre-Easter Period for the deepening of the Spiritual Life, Evangelism and the Enlistment of Life Recruits

April

April 4, Easter Sunday, National Join-the-Church Sunday

Next Sunday, February 22nd, has been set aside as Stewardship Acknowledgment Sunday. The goal of the Churches is ten million Christian Stewards regularly enrolled in the holy habit of giving of the first fruits of their income.

Ten million men and women administering their lives and incomes as a God-given trust—such a group can transform America—!

Will you be one of that ten million?

Will you, on next Sunday—Washington's Birthday—prove your stewardship by dedicating a first proportion of your income to the Kingdom of God through your Church?

For full information and helps for Pastors, Sunday School Superintendents and Women's and Young People's Societies write the

Stewardship Department

The INTERCHURCH World Movement of North America

The Evangelical Denominations Cooperating in the Service of Jesus Christ

45 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

PARLEY FAILS TO END TELEPHONE DISPUTE

Walkout Averted for Present, but Operators Insist on $3 a Week More Pay.

COMPANY OFFICIALS SILENT

Virtual Ultimatum Is Served by Girls as Unrest Spreads to All of City's Exchanges.

Parleys between telephone operators and officials began yesterday, in the hope of averting a general telephone strike.

A "walk-out," affecting every city exchange, had been scheduled for yesterday, but it was postponed pending the conferences. The operators said, however, that only a $3 a week increase would stop the strike. Managers of the city centrals advised the operators to remain at their posts, assuring them that their cause for dissatisfaction would be removed as a result of the present conferences. In many cases, the operators said, the managers promised that they would get the salary increase which they sought.

Officials of the New York Telephone Company maintained silence concerning the day's developments. Despite their recent promise of publicity in all matters connected with the administration of the telephone company, they refused to make public the results of the conference. One official did admit, however, that the dissatisfaction had spread to every central in the city.

President H. F. Thurber and J. A. Stewart, the Vice President and general manager, were, it is understood, present at the conferences. They called in also many of the operating officials of the company. The delegates represented all of the employes, under the "employes' representation plan," which permits them to select their leaders, although the grievances which led to the conference affected only the senior operators, comprising about 20 per cent. of the force. The negotiations continued throughout the day. It was said that further conferences might be necessary. The operators, it was said, refused to yield to the arguments of the officials and gave what was virtually an ultimatum. Their demands will have to be presented to the Board of Directors before action is taken.

The minimum wage for girls who have been employed at least six months is $15 a week. The scale then rises to $22 a week for senior operators of more than five years' experience. By working overtime this may be increased to $26 a week. The operators assert, however, that to earn the maximum wage schedules they are forced to work from twelve to twenty hours a week overtime. This they consider too much. They complain that while the "new girls" get $3 a week advance, they were raised only $1 a week.

"Many of us have been working for the company four, five, six, or seven years," one operator said. "But when the salaries were raised the new force got all the benefits. Three-fourths of the operators now are unskilled, and, as a result, the skilled operators are overworked. If the company paid salaries corresponding to those which working girls in other jobs receive, the girls would stick to their places and the service would be considerably better. Now, as soon as an operator is well trained, she sees that there is little chance for advancement, so she seeks work elsewhere."

Another operator declared yesterday that present conditions again emphasized the need for organization. "If we only had a leader," she said, "we would be able to accomplish something." It was said that in case the negotiations under the "employes' representation plan" failed the movement to organize a union among the operators would be revived. This plan was considered last Summer, when Miss Julia V. O'Connor, President of the Telephone Operators' Division of the Electrical Brotherhood, who managed successfully operators' strikes in New England, came here to talk to groups of operators.

So far as could be learned yesterday, there were no new "walkouts." The managers of the centrals referred all inquiries to the main office at 15 Dey Street, and there the officials said that they would stand on their statement of Thursday. They still maintained that there were no serious differences and that the service was being kept up to standard.

Deaths in Army Across Seas.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. — Current American Army casualties at sea and Siberia were announced today as follows:

AT SEA—Conway, P., private, Co. L, 31st Inf., Feb. 9, in Pacific Ocean, 1,190 miles from Guam; next of kin, Mrs. Mary Buppler, sister, 161 East 34th Street, New York City.

IN SIBERIA—Brown, B. G., private, Co. G, 31st Inf., at Vladivostok. Jacksonville, Mo. Died of disease.

Valuable Automobile Agency

I WANT to get in touch immediately with a man who has $10,000 to invest and take the management of an agency in Bronx County with selling rights in Manhattan for one of the best known and most popular of the medium priced automobiles. The car is in big demand and needs no introduction. Here is a golden opportunity. K 317 Times.

Comfort Feet That Ache And Burn With Cuticura

For tired, aching feet warm baths with Cuticura Soap followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment are most successful.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 6M, Malden, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

The Best for Repairing Glassware

Crockery, Vases, Meerschaum, Furniture, Books, Tipping Billiard Cues, &c.

USE MAJOR'S CEMENT

Rubber and leather, all three kinds, 15c per bottle. Est. 1876. For Sale at all dealers.

Major Mfg. Co., N. Y. City.

AMERICA'S BIG DEMAND FOR BRITISH RUBBER

Probable Purchases of £53,600,000 Worth Are an Important Factor in Exchange.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—America is Great Britain's best customer for rubber, and its requirements this year are put at a very high figure. F. I. Hamilton, Chairman of the Orient Trust, speaking today at the annual meeting, said he understood that an estimate placed the number of cars and trucks registered in the United States at 8,500,000, requiring 51,000,000 tires. Assuming that the average weight of a tire was eight pounds, he said, this meant a demand of 180,000 tons for tires alone, and there were many other uses for rubber.

Mr. Hamilton said that if America took 300,000 tons that would leave only 100,000 for the rest of the world, which he thought would not be enough to go around. The value of the 300,000 tons of rubber imported into America at only 2 shillings a pound, which was below today's market price, was £67,000,000. Of this quantity the British Empire could supply about 80 per cent., which made the rubber industry a very important factor in regulating exchange between this country and the United States.

HEAVY TOLL TAKEN OF GERMAN CHILDREN

Professor Declares 2,000,000 Would Have Been Born but for the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Professor Abderhalden, a physicist of Halle University, makes himself responsible for appalling disclosures as to the effect of the war on the youngest generation of Germans. Declaring in a lecture that the truth was suppressed until the armistice, he said:

"Already in the year 1916 child mortality had assumed great dimensions, though this was officially denied at the time. When in 1918 German children first were sent to Switzerland for nurture, only nourished children were allowed to go—for the sake of prestige. But for the war 2,000,000 children would have been born in Germany between 1914 and 1918. Half a million children were suffering from starvation when the armistice came. Over 100,000 would have died but for the steps then taken."

Consumption and rickets, the Professor added, were prevalent in a terrible degree among the youth of Germany, and doctors had told him that 12-year-old children only have growth of normal 9-year-old children. He asserted that, contrary to all reports, food conditions in Vienna were better than in Germany.

STATEN ISLANDERS COMPLAIN OF BUSES

Say System Is a Failure and Offer Board of Estimate to Pay Ten-Cent Fare.

NO RELIEF IS OBTAINED

Teachers Ask Support of Bill for Higher Pay—Delegates Tell of Hardships.

A delegation of Staten Island citizens appeared before the Board of Estimate yesterday and declared that a majority of the residents of Richmond were willing to pay a ten-cent fare to have the Midland Railway trolley operate again. They said that the bus system had proved a failure and that transit conditions were intolerable.

Controller Craig suggested that they induce Receiver Jacob Brenner to run the line at a ten-cent fare, issuing five-cent receiver's certificates, redeemable if it was found after investigation that the road could be run for less.

Alderman John O'Rourke, who headed the delegation, retorted that Mr. Brenner had no control of the rolling stock, which belonged to other companies. He told the board that Mr. Brenner was willing to turn over the tracks and the trolley lines to be operated, and bankers were ready to furnish money with which to purchase rolling stock provided an adequate fare could be charged.

"Well, you tell Jake Brenner to go to the Federal Court and ask the Court to vacate the receivership," said Controller Craig. "Then we will apply to the State Court for a receiver, and if the application is granted the city will operate the road."

Citizens Tired of Buses.

"Have you ever ridden in one of those buses?" asked C. J. Chambers, one of the delegates. "I don't suppose you have. You people don't have to. They are awful. I've had my office closed for days because my clerks could not get there on the buses. Give us back our trolleys, and we'll gladly pay 10 cents. All you do is sit here and let this matter go on without action."

"Let the Supreme Court give us the receiver and we'll run the roads," interrupted Mayor Hylan. "I'm not going to be bamboozled."

A delegation of school teachers requested the co-operation of the Board of Estimate in a bill for higher pay to be introduced in the Legislature. This bill will ask for an increase of 20, 30 and 40 per cent. in teachers' salaries, the largest amount to go to the lowest paid instructors. The Mayor and the Controller wanted to know if the teachers did not think they would have been better off had they left the question with the board and not had a mandatory bill increasing salaries passed in Albany. This precipitated a discussion, during which the controversy between John H. Finley, State Superintendent of Education; City Superintendent William L. Ettinger and the board came up.

Mayor Hylan told the teachers that the board had been doing its best to induce Superintendent Ettinger to attend to the teaching problems and not worry about plumbing, wiring and other affairs connected with school construction.

"No matter what the trouble is between the board and Dr. Ettinger, the teachers are solidly behind him," said Miss Izabelle Ennis, one of the delegation.

"We've been trying to get to the bottom of the educational system," Mayor Hylan said, "and if we ever do we'll give our attention to salaries."

Says Pay for Teachers Is Too Low.

"I would like you to investigate why, on Dec. 10 of last year, there were only 227 girls in the training school when we needed 708 teachers," spoke up Miss May Craig. "The trouble is the pay is not adequate, and the position is exhausting. To help out, teachers have to take positions after school hours."

Miss Craig said that a former pupil was making $18 a week sewing tags on men's garments. Controller Craig interrupted to say that when he was a practising lawyer before assuming his present office, he did more in twenty-four hours than the teachers did in a week.

President La Guardia came to the defense of the teachers and said that in the elementary schools the teachers did more in one day than Mr. Craig did in three weeks.

At the request of the Assembly, the board instructed the clerk to furnish the Legislature with a stenographic report of the city's traction inquiry. The meeting yesterday was the longest ever held by the present board. During the course of the six continuous hours the board was in session, Mayor Gillen of Newark and Mayor Griffin of Hoboken came into the room and watched the proceedings.

WILL INVESTIGATE $25 HAM.

Federal Food Administrator Takes Up Mainzer's Complaint.

Through his attorney, Robert H. Mainzer, junior member of the banking firm of Hallgarten & Co., in Nassau Street, yesterday filed with Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams a copy of the bill he had received from Reuben's Pure Food Shop, Inc., 2,120-22 Broadway, calling particular attention to the charge of $25 for one ham. Mr. Mainzer objected to the price of the ham, and in paying the bill deducted $21, with the result that suit has been brought against him by Mr. Reuben.

It was said at the office of Mr. Williams that an investigation would be made to determine whether the element of profiteering entered into the case.

BAN ON IMMODEST DRESS.

Archbishop of Milan Refuses Communion to Women Who Offend.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Feb. 19.—In consequence of the small heed paid to his past warnings against the prevailing feminine fashions, Cardinal Ferrari, Archbishop of Milan, in his Lenten pastoral orders his clergy to refuse holy communion to women who present themselves in unseemly garb.

SALE OF BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT U. S. NAVAL TRAINING CAMP, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Sealed bids for the sale of the buildings of the U. S. Naval Training Camp, Detroit, Michigan, will be publicly opened at 10:00 A. M. on March 9, 1920, at the Navy Recruiting Office, Journal Bldg., Detroit, Michigan. Catalog of this sale may be obtained from Lieutenant Commander N. B. Farwell, (SC) U. S. Navy, Senior Member, Board of Sale, Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Illinois.

ESTABLISHED 1845 MARK CROSS LONDON

GLOVES

Tan, Gray, Kid, Buckskin

For Men and Women

The World's Greatest Leather Stores

404 Fifth Avenue, New York; 253 Broadway

Boston—145 Tremont Street

London—89 Regent Street

SUFFRAGE DELAYED.

Ratification of the national woman's suffrage amendment is delayed by the action of five States. An article on the subject will appear in The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

"The flu is not without its good points. One of our leading hospitals has announced that during the epidemic no unnecessary operations will be permitted."—Chicago Tribune

How Labor Plans To Win the Government

Can American Labor elect a Labor Government without the aid of a Labor party? For nothing less than this, in the opinion of the New York *Times* (Dem.), is the purpose behind the non-partisan political campaign of the American Federation of Labor. If the Federation could control the votes of one-third of its membership "it could dominate the situation," remarks the Baltimore *News* (Ind.). The Federation's plan, the Chicago *Unionist* reminds us, is another application of the methods by which the Anti-Saloon League won its overwhelming victories after the Prohibition party had failed to get political results. In Congress, Representative Blanton, of Texas, characterized the American Federation of Labor *pronunciamento* as "the greatest menace ever sounded." For, said Mr. Blanton, "when an organized minority of less than five per cent. of the people can control legislation, and now threaten to elect a Congress of serfs, it is indeed a national crisis, threatening the institutions of the country." According to the Indianapolis *Union*, however, "the American Federation of Labor does not seek to govern; but it is eminently right in taking steps to educate its members as to which side their political bread is buttered on."

No other subject before the public today bears more importance than that treated in the leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week, February 21st. It presents public opinion, as reflected in the press of the country, upon the entrance of the American Federation of Labor into the presidential campaign.

Other articles full of interest for the public are:—

America's "Blood-Money"

In the Opinions of Some French, Italian, and English Papers, Presented in This Article, America's Fiscal Predominance in the World is Due to the Advantages That the War Threw into Her Lap

The Exchange Slump and Lower Prices
Germany's Elusive War-Criminals
How to Keep the Farmer on the Job
Shoe and Clothing Profits
Armenia's Cry for Justice
Where Roumania Stands
Putting the Farmer on the Map
Our Billion-Dollar Jewel-Box
Handling 250,000 Tons of Explosives in New York Harbor
German Professorial Arrogance
Wall Street Method With Rare Books
The Church's Duty to the Movies
What the Middle West Resents
Why Jews Are Killed in Poland
The Republic of North Caucasia: People and Territory—The Government—A Map of the Country
Europe's Trade Debt to United States
The Heir of Dana and Bennett
Jenkins's Own Story of His Kidnaping
"Charlie" Schwab's View of Andrew Carnegie
Yankee Films That Disagree With John Bull
Best of the Current Poetry

An Interesting Collection of Illustrations, Including Humorous Cartoons

February 21st Number on Sale Today—News-dealers 10-Cents—$4.00 a Year

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d ST.

Continuation Today Of

Final Clearance Men's & Young Men's Fine Clothes

$37.50

Worth Up To $50.

SUITS—Correct styles in flannels, cheviots, worsteds, cassimeres—many with quarter-lining of silk.

OVERCOATS—Fitted coats; Chesterfields, full silk-lined; fancy box coats.

$47.50

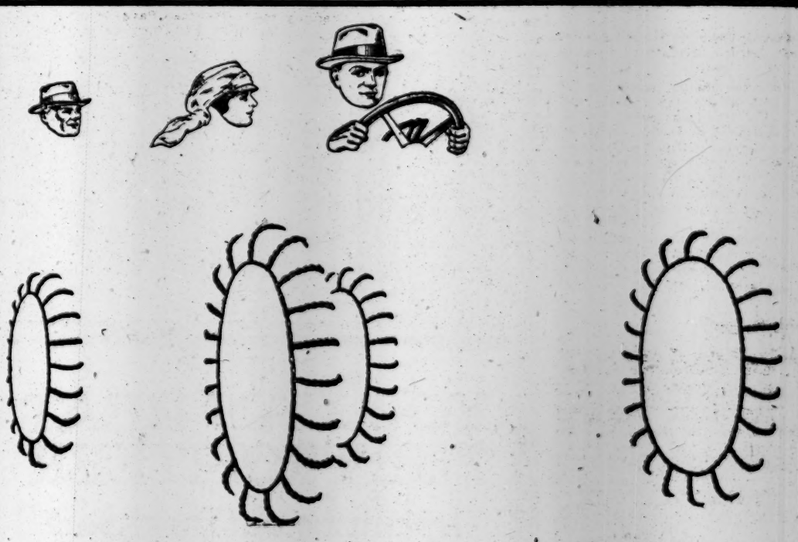
Worth Up To $60.

SUITS—Of fine custom type, in finished and unfinished worsteds, flannels and cheviots. Some quarter silk-lined and full silk-lined.

OVERCOATS—Ulsterettes, double-breasted fitted coats, plaid-backs and Box Coats.

Every garment in this sale comes from the Kirschbaum shops.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR



Weed Tire Chains *and* You

Can Absolutely Prevent Skidding

Careful driving will not prevent a skid, but Weed Tire Chains *plus* Careful Driving form a combination that insures absolute security.

No matter how skillfully and carefully you may drive, you and your passengers are in imminent danger if Weed Tire Chains are not on all four wheels of your car when streets are wet and treacherous.

Direct responsibility is yours the moment you take the wheel of your car. You at once become the guardian of your passengers. They trust in your prudence and in your common sense. Under no circumstances are you justified in taking chances.

Give your Weed Tire Chains a chance to perform their mission. Don't leave them in the garage or tool box. Put them on all four tires *before* the elements whip the streets into black deadly skidways. Only a moment of your time and their steel forged protection will be securely chaining your car to safety.

Weed Tire Chains are also made to meet the demand for an efficient traction and anti-skid device for trucks equipped with single and dual solid tires or with the very large pneumatic tires. They are so constructed that they satisfactorily meet the requirements of heavy truck service in mud, sand or snow.

AMERICAN CHAIN COMPANY, Inc.

BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

Largest Chain Manufacturers in the World

The Complete Chain Line—All Types, All Sizes, All Finishes—From Plumbers' Safety Chain to Ships' Anchor Chain.

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DENY ALIENS RULE SOCIALIST PARTY

Leaders Say Majority Are Citizens — Call Resignation Rule Dead Letter.

AIM SHAFT AT CUVILLIER

Witness Testifies Judiciary Committee Member Sought and Lost Nomination on Socialist Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Socialist Party officials told the Assembly Judiciary Committee at its session today that a large majority of its dues-paying members were native-born or naturalized citizens and that, therefore, aliens could not control the party; that the provision of the party constitution requiring a blank resignation from Socialist candidates before they took office had been a dead letter for ten years, and that while the party might deem a general strike advisable and justifiable it had never officially indorsed such action.

Counsel defending the five suspended Socialist Assemblymen also introduced testimony to show that Assemblyman Cuvillier, one the Judiciary Committee and one of the most bitter opponents of the Socialists, had in 1916 sought nomination on the Socialist ticket for the Assembly. Mr. Cuvillier, who has frequently expressed his belief in the guilt of the Socialist Assemblymen and stated in the Assembly that they should be shot if found guilty, after the hearing asserted the testimony given by Julius Gerber, Executive Secretary of the Manhattan local, was not true, and that he would subpoena records from the Board of Elections to prove it next week.

The testimony relative to the Cuvillier nomination was given in reply to questions from Morris Hillquit, chief counsel for the Socialists, who was trying to refute the contention of opposing counsel that nominations in the Socialist Party were controlled by governing committees which in turn were controlled by dues-paying members. Mr. Gerber testified that since the direct primaries law had been in effect such control would be impossible, because any one by obtaining a sufficient number of the signatures of enrolled Socialists could be designated as a candidate in the primaries.

As an instance he cited the filing of the Cuvillier petition in the Thirtieth Assembly District signed by 3 per cent. of the enrolled Socialist voters in the district, fifteen names in all. The petition, said the witness, contained a statement by the candidate that he knew the enrolled Socialist who collected the signatures and vouched for him. Mr. Cuvillier did not decline Socialist designation, the witness added, and his name appeared on the printed ballot. He received only two votes.

Mr. Gerber and Otto F. Branstetter, National Secretary of the Socialist Party, contradicted the State's contention that the Socialist Party was subject to alien control. The latter said the National Executive Committee was now composed of six native Americans and one naturalized member of foreign birth and that it had been thus composed for the last ten years. With perhaps one exception there had not been an alien on the Executive Committee since the party was founded. Mr. Gerber testified that in the ten years he had been a member of the State and New York County Executive Committees there never had been a member who was not either native born or naturalized.

Calls Blank Resignation Dead Letter.

Figures introduced by Socialist counsel showed that of 19,178 enrolled Socialists with 5,568 dues-paying members in the Manhattan organization, only about 300 were not citizens. Mr. Gerber further testified that in the last ten years the provision of the Socialist constitution requiring candidates for public office to hand in a signed blank resignation to the party managers in advance of election had never been enforced. Of the five Socialist Assemblymen, Claessens and Waldman, to his certain knowledge, had not signed any such resignations. After their election, he said, they were left free to vote as they thought best, untrammeled by party dictation.

"I know of only one occasion when instructions were given to the Assemblymen in regard to a legislative matter," he said. "That was in reference to the Federal Prohibition Amendment. We thought this involved a question upon which the people should have a right to vote and instructed our Assemblymen to introduce a measure for that purpose, which they did."

Mr. Branstetter said that the Socialists went on the assumption that there would be no need of the calling of a general strike, so far as the Socialist Party was concerned. By the time industrial workers had become so strongly organized that they could make a general strike effective, if they accepted the Socialist platform, the party would be able to gain its ends through the ballot.

"The general strike, as a weapon, has never been officially indorsed by the Socialist Party of the United States," he continued. "We admit the possibility of the general strike, and, under conditions which might possibly arise, as being even desirable. That does not mean that we have advocated it."

Seymour Stedman of counsel for defense, the last witness of the day, testified that he had been counsel in nearly all the important cases involving violations of the Espionage act, including the Debs and Berger cases, and said that in none of them had the charge been made that the defendants had committed any physical act to hinder or obstruct the military operations of the United States or that they had been in the service, employ or pay of the enemy.

The hearing adjourned until next Tuesday morning, and it is expected that next week will see the end of the investigation, although a decision may not be reached until a week later.

ONLY TWO FOR SOCIALISTS.

Virtually All of Union League Club Backs Assembly, Says Olcott.

J. Van Vechten Olcott, a member of the Committee on Political Reform of the Union League Club, whose report supporting the action of the Assembly in ousting the Socialist members was approved by the Union League Club on Thursday night, said yesterday that the club had voted almost unanimously in favor of the report.

"I believe there were only two votes in the negative," he said. "There were about two hundred others present who voted in the affirmative. I do not think this represented any swing of sentiment in the last few days. I think that the Union League Club had always stood about that way. Judge Hughes and a few others have been the only opponents of the action of the Assembly."

Mr. Hughes, President of the Union League Club, was one of the first men of national prominence to attack the Assembly and took a leading part in the debates of the New York State Bar Association and the Bar Association of the City of New York, both of which went on record against the action of the Assembly. Mr. Hughes was in Washington when the meeting of the club was held on Thursday night.

PLAN TO FIGHT ANARCHISTS.

South American Police to Consider Means of Suppressing Radicals.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 19.—A congress of the police of South America will convene here tomorrow to consider means for combatting anarchistic propaganda, suppressing radicals, maintaining public order and enforcing the immigration laws against undesirable persons.

The delegates include high police officials of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay, Peru, and Bolivia.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 19.—The Socialist members of the Chamber of Representatives demanded today that they be informed if the objects of the South American police congress at Buenos Aires contemplated interference with the free transit of laborers from one country to another. The chamber adopted a resolution calling on the Executive power to define the objects of the Congress.

SCHOOL PRINCIPAL WEDS EX-CONVICT

Miss Mary A. Fairchild Met Husband While He Was in Sing Sing.

Miss Mary A. Fairchild, Principal of Public School No. 3, at Forest Hills, announced last evening that she had married Henry C. Hoppe on Feb. 6. The marriage was performed by the Rev. B. C. Warren, pastor of the Eighteenth Methodist Church, Manhattan. Miss Fairchild's address is 425 Jamaica Avenue, Astoria, while Hoppe's address which he gave at the time of his marriage is 708 Third Avenue, Manhattan, and his business a confectioner.

Hoppe is a former inmate of Sing Sing prison and his bride met him when she was doing welfare work in Sing Sing. Mrs. Hoppe is a cousin of Congressman Benjamin Fairchild of Westchester County, who assisted in securing the release of Hoppe from Sing Sing.

Hoppe at one time lived in Newark and he was arrested in Manhattan on Christmas Eve, 1914. He was then 27 years old and had immigrated from Germany thirteen years before.

Hoppe was found guilty on a charge of carrying a revolver and was sentenced on Jan. 29, 1915, to Sing Sing prison for not less than three years and six months or more than six years and six months.

An appeal was sent to Governor Whitman and at his request Justice Otto Rosalsky assigned a probation officer to investigate the case, and upon the recommendation of this officer Governor Whitman pardoned Hoppe on April 17, 1917, and he was freed on May 14.

Upon his release Hoppe was rearrested upon the charge of burglary. Miss Fairchild was not discouraged, and she again appealed to Justice Rosalsky. The latter brought the parties together in his chambers on May 25, 1917, and obtained a promise from each that they proposed to marry the other. Justice Rosalsky then paroled Hoppe.

Just what Hoppe has been doing since has not been learned, but it has met with the approval of Miss Fairchild and finally they decided the time had come to get married. Mrs. Hoppe has continued in the discharge of her duties as principal of the Forest Hills school until last evening, but her plans for the future are not known.

IRISH UNITE FOR PARADE.

Justice Cohalan to Lead Harmonious St. Patrick's Day Celebration.

At a meeting of the United Irish organizations of New York's five boroughs last Tuesday, Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan was appointed Grand Marshal of the forthcoming St. Patrick's Day parade, it was announced yesterday. Justice Cohalan, it was said, at first declined to serve, but yielded to a committee which assured him he was the unanimous choice of the meeting. Roderick J. Kennedy, Justice Cohalan's personal attendant, was appointed Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

Mr. Kennedy announced that all Irish organizations and societies were invited to participate and that he hoped 25,000 marchers would be in line. The celebration this year, Mr. Kennedy said, will be as harmonious as last year's, when all factional differences were merged because of the war. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, he said, would take part and there would be no rival parade.

ALLEGE $1,000,000 SWINDLE.

Chicago Police Seek Manufacturers of Imitation Spark Plugs.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—One man was under arrest here today and others were sought in connection with what the police said was a plot to flood the market with low-grade spark plugs bearing the trademark and name of a Toledo, Ohio, company.

The imitations, according to the police and company representatives, have been made in Chicago and disposed of by thousands for four years. The alleged swindle is said to have netted more than $1,000,000.

Nearing 71st Wedding Anniversary.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Joseph P. Crossman is 88 today and Captain Crossman will be 94 tomorrow. They will have been married seventy-one years on March 25.

MOVES TO SHORTEN NEWBERRY'S TRIAL

Prosecution Excuses 100 Witnesses, Expects to Complete Case Within a Week.

DEFENSE'S PLANS UNKNOWN

Government Attempts to Connect Workers in Counties with the Headquarters in Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 20.—The prosecution in the Newberry election trial may complete its case within a week, Assistant Attorney General Dailey announced tonight, following the swearing of twenty-four witnesses today, with cross-examination by the defense covering the testimony of ten respondents before the Grand Jury and read into the records of the trial.

Dailey declares that he will make every attempt to shorten the case, and already about one hundred witnesses who were summoned have been excused without testifying, as the Government does not care to pile up repetitions in the records.

The defense, it is said, may not take as long in offering testimony as was at first expeted. The attorneys say they are not ready to announce plans yet, but it is known from other sources that, with the exception of minor respondents, who are anxious to tell their stories, some of the leading respondents may have very little to offer.

Practically all of today's sessions were taken up with an attempt to connect the Newberry campaign in Kent, Van Buren, and Genesee Counties with the Newberry headquarters by calling many minor workers to testify to amounts they received. In some instances the defense drew from the workers the fact that they also worked for county candidates and that money which was paid to them in sums of $5 up to $100 was for the support of the entire ticket as well as Newberry.

Fred D. Vos, accountant of the Michigan Trust Company, who was made Acting Chairman of the Kent Republican Committee by Claude Hamilton, Chairman of the trust company, said he could not remember certain statements he made previous to going before the Grand Jury relative to the many workers calling at Republican headquarters, where Frank D. McKay, Secretary of the committee, and George W. Welsh, both respondents, had private offices. His memory was also hazy as to whether Welsh and McKay told him about the $1,400 to $2,000 they are said to have got in Detroit previous to this activity at Republican headquarters. The day before in direct examination he had testified he understood they got from $1,400 to $2,000 from Detroit people."

Seven witnesses, among them John De Young, grocer, testified they did work for McKay, and all said they were paid for it, except De Young, who declared repeatedly that his Grand Jury testimony that he received $20 and was promised $20 more was wrong. He said he had asked the Grand Jury to change it, but there were no corrections on the records.

WARS ON GIRL SMOKERS.

Secret Practice in High School Confessed, Says Pastor.

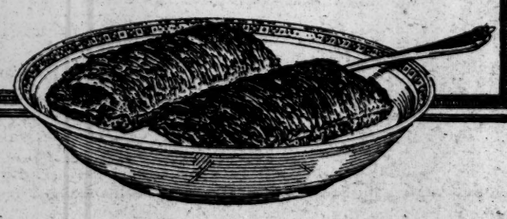
Special to The New York Times.

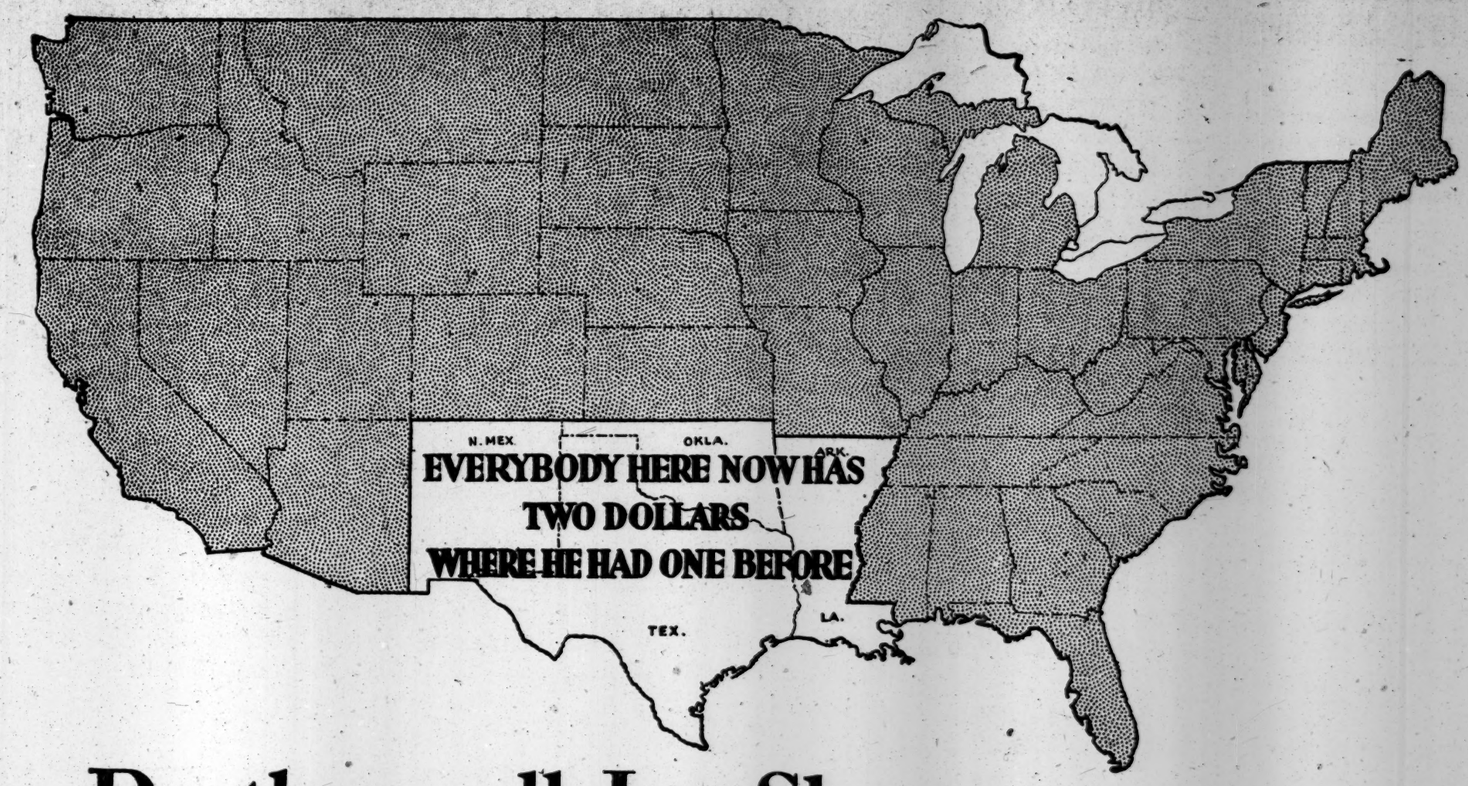
MOUNT VERNON, Feb. 20.—High school girls here are perturbed over a request by the Rev. Dr. O. F. Bartholomew, pastor of the First Methodist Church that the School Board determine whether cigarette smoking is practiced in the school. When a charge to that effect, made recently by Dr. Bartholomew from his pulpit, was challenged, he retorted that two girls "virtually had confessed," but said that as their revelations were in the nature of "spiritual confessions," he could not disclose their names.

In a letter to the School Board the pastor admits "the difficulties involved in trying to fasten upon the guilty a secret practice," and suggests examination of the matron and others. "Smoke presupposes fire," he added. "I earnestly hope the publicity given this cigarette business will act as a deterrent and corrective."

YOU CAN BEAT THE "PROFITEER"

by cutting out the expensive foods (so lacking in real nutriment) and eating the simple, natural, inexpensive foods that contain the largest amount of digestible nutriment. **Shredded Wheat** contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs, is more easily digested than potatoes or other starchy foods. Two of these little loaves of baked whole wheat with hot milk (or hot water and butter) make a nourishing, satisfying meal at a cost of a few cents.





Do they sell Ice Skates in the Southwest?

NO! The Southwest is a poor place for skates; but a great place for rich farmers, automobiles, pianos, house furnishings, and countless necessities and luxuries. It is a particularly fine market for "all the year" products. Climatic conditions do away with "seasons" in the marketing of merchandise the sale of which in other sections is subject to seasonable demand. TEN MEN FROM TEXAS will be in New York next week to tell you all about the markets of the Southwest.

UNLESS you are in close touch with Texas and the Southwest it is difficult to form a proper estimate of the vast development of that territory in the past three years. It is hard to realize that the time is here when Texas leads all other states in agricultural wealth by an ever-widening margin. It is more difficult still to appreciate the vast increase in the wealth of this section in one short year.

The Most Prosperous Section — Babson's report for 1919 shows that the purchasing power of the Southwest increased 41 per cent in 1919 over 1918. This is the greatest gain made by any section of the Union. The farmers of the Southwest as a class more than doubled their incomes.

Do You Want This Market? Most manufacturers and sales managers are looking for new markets. Texas and the Southwest offers them an immediate market of great buying power. Potentially, the market is well-nigh limitless. In cold facts, it is crying for goods. Its people have the money to buy, and its merchants have the desire to sell.

The Opportunity Is Open—American manufacturers may develop this market as the people of the Southwest are developing their land. As it stands today the Southwest offers the one great undominated market in America. TEN MEN FROM TEXAS are coming to New York to tell any one desiring to know about the Southwest and the fields it offers for the distribution of their goods. Down there are 10,000,000 persons, eighty per cent of them living in towns of 1500 or under, and in the country.

In 1919 the farmers of the Southwest took $2,500,000,000 in agricultural products from their fields. Texas farmers alone banked $1,500,000,000. Oklahoma farmers sold their agricultural products for $500,000,000. Those of Arkansas, Louisiana, and New Mexico put away another half billion.

Men Who Can Help You—TEN MEN FROM TEXAS know this $2,500,000,000 market well. They have studied the country for years and are acquainted with brokers, jobbers, and wholesalers from the Mississippi River to the Arizona border. They know the retail stores in that territory. What they carry, how they sell, when and why. They know the people, too, their tastes, desires, and needs.

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS have been studying the merchandising and living conditions in the Southwest in the interest of Advertised Trademarked Goods. They have carried the message of Advertised Trademarked Merchandise to the merchants of the Southwest. They have Called on over 1200 retail dealers, discussed the problems of marketing and merchandising, and driven home the advantages of stocking and pushing Advertised Trademarked Merchandise.

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS are the representatives of Holland's Magazine and Farm and Ranch—the two strong publications of the Southwest, which month after month, and week after week, have built up in the minds of 300,000 subscribers the merits of Trademarked Merchandise. Four hundred and forty small-town daily and weekly papers have cooperated with Holland's Magazine and Farm and Ranch by reprinting these articles. In a territory which is virtually untouched by any direct selling agency other than the publications its people read, the influence of these two publications has developed a recognition of standard brands that offers the manufacturer and sales manager a maximum good-will in introducing his goods.

Wealth of Small Towns — Distribution of merchandise in the Southwest follows an open road. The small town of the Southwest is the buying center for a wide surrounding area. It may be a town of only a few hundred in population, but it is certain to have from five to twenty stores that will compare favorably with the main stores of a good-sized city. Often the half dozen stores in a Southwestern town supply a farming area which annually produces five or ten million dollars. The customers of the small-town dealer now have more money than ever before. They have the inclination to buy not only necessities of high quality, but other articles which add to the comfort of life and things which may be classed as luxuries.

It is easy enough for sales managers to chart the Southwest or any other section of the country. Census figures will show general conditions, but only an intimate investigation can reveal fundamental facts about market conditions.

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS have these facts. They can take you into Caddo, Oklahoma, or Richardson, Texas, or Ashdown, Arkansas; or any one of many scores of other buying centers and show you not only the stores and their customers, but also an exact list of the goods sold in these stores. They can give you almost any fact surrounding that particular town and its territory that may be of interest to you. Their researches are not confined to any one section of the Southwest, but cover it all broadly.

There is no other section of the United States on which you can get more valuable aid in intensive cultivation than the section covered by the TEN MEN FROM TEXAS. They will be at 200 Fifth Ave. Telephone Gramercy 5280 all of next week.

"Holland's Magazine," Read in nearly 200,000 leading Homes of the Southwest.
Home Office—Dallas, Texas.

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS, 200 Fifth Ave., Room 1374, New York City
Telephone—Gramercy 5280

"Farm and Ranch," Read on 100,000 of the richest farms in the Southwest.
Home Office—Dallas, Texas.

TEN MEN FROM TEXAS, 200 Fifth Ave., Room 1374, New York City
Telephone—Gramercy 5280

TAX READJUSTMENT FAR OFF, SAYS ROPER

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Thinks Changes Will Take Ten Years.

HE SEES CURE IN LEAGUE

National Dry Goods Association Speakers Take Issue with Views on Imposts.

Ten years of development and change in the present mode of taxation may be required before an equitable and efficient system is worked out to fit the changed conditions in this country following the war, declared Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, speaking yesterday at the convention of the National Dry Goods Retail Association at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Mr. Roper recommended the League of Nations as a cure for excessive taxation and denied, that the present taxes were the main cause of high prices. This charge, he said, was made largely by profiteers seeking to excuse themselves. His qualified defense of the taxes was followed by a lively debate, the succeeding speakers all attacking the imposts. The convention later adopted a resolution in favor of the repeal of the luxury taxes. Another resolution was adopted calling on the Senate to ratify the Peace Treaty with compromise reservations at the earliest possible moment.

"Among the causes of complaint and criticism of our taxation system," Mr. Roper said, "is the mistaken notion that taxes are in some way primarily responsible for the present high prices. Taxation is no exception to the general order. High cost of Government had gone hand in hand with the high cost of living. The question is what connection is there between present taxes and present prices? I think the connection is remote. It is true that many taxes tend to become consumption taxes. The tax is passed on like a lighted match from hand to hand until the point is reached where it can be passed no more. But prices have outdistanced the taxes.

Blames Prices on Uncertainty.

"If I were asked the fundamental reason for excessive prices, I would say that it is uncertainty—not with respect to taxes alone, but with respect to the entire situation. The cost of raw materials, of labor, of all services, including taxes, must be included in the prices, but when many factors are uncertain, the man who sets the price will aim high.

"But after the profiteer has fixed his price, he must give a reason. It must be a plausible reason, one which will not appeal to prejudice, and a reason which will not respond readily to analysis. So he says prices are high because taxes are high. This may be a crude analysis, but I find it reflects the opinion of the best minds that have been devoted to the question."

In his plea for the League of Nations Mr. Roper said:

"I am seriously and sincerely of the belief that, if the proposal for a League of Nations to preserve the peace of the world is not adopted, the only safe course for our country will be to impose and collect the enormous taxes necessary to pay off our war debt as quickly as possible so that the burden of the Government will be strengthened and left free to prepare for the next war.

"It is a very practical consideration that the establishment of the League of Nations, as proposed by the Peace Conference, will give us the very quid pro quo which will justify passing on to another generation a large part of the burden of taxation, which is necessary for the adustment and reduction of the war debt. If we succeed in establishing this constitution of world peace it will need only the loyal support of the people to remove its imperfections and make it an entire success."

Replies to Mr. Roper.

Meyer Rothschild, a representative of the jewelry trade, replying to Mr. Roper, said:

"Mr. Roper thinks ten years may be necessary to perfect the present system. If the merchants of this country realize the power of their ability and their influence on Congress it will not take ten months to change this system and change it thoroughly. It can be changed so as to give the United States every dollar that will be needed in the next few years for the enormous expenditures which the Government will have to make, but without destroying the source of all the wealth in the country.

"The high cost of living, while it cannot be attributed to excess profits taxes alone, is very largely accelerated, because one excess profits tax is pyramided upon another excess profits tax. I understand from one of the papers that the Department of Justice representative admitted that that might account for a twenty-five per cent. increase in the price to the consumer. There are some people who think it might account for a 50 per cent. increase."

Congressman Isaac Bacharach of New Jersey, who advocated a sales tax instead of an excess profits tax, said:

"The excess profits tax has induced a slackening of production, due to the fact that business management has had no incentive to increase production."

$5 SEATS FOR "RICHARD III."

Record High Price for Barrymore's First Performance March 6.

John Barrymore's appearance at the Plymouth Theatre in "Richard III," which has been announced for Monday night, March 1, has been postponed until Saturday night, March 6. The change has been made necessary both to provide additional time for rehearsals and also to give Mr. Barrymore further opportunity to regain his strength following his recent attack of the grip. The final performance of "The Jest" will be given tonight, and the theatre will then be dark for two weeks.

The production of "Richard III," at the Plymouth will mark the establishment of a record high price for Shakespearean performances. Orchestra seats for the first performance will be $5 each, and the first ten rows of the orchestra for remaining performances will be $3.50. This will set a new figure for serious plays in this city, although $3.50 has been charged in the past for a number of musical pieces.

The $3.50 price will obtain every night and at Saturday matinees, with the lower floor seats back of the tenth row priced at $3. Front row seats in the balcony will also bring $3.

FOR BRITISH WAR VETERANS

Many Officers to Attend Performance at the Park Tomorrow Night

A performance under the auspices of the British Great War Veterans of America will take place tomorrow night at the Park Theatre. Among the officers who have accepted invitations to be present are Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Bullard and staff, commanding Eastern Department; Rear Admiral J. H. Glennon and staff, commanding Third Naval District; Colonel J. H. Wells of the 71st Regiment of the New York National Guard, Lieut. Col. John A. Cooper, representing the Canadian Government in New York, and George Brokaw Compton, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the American Legion.

The program has been arranged by Percival Knight of the cast of "Apple Blossoms," and will include Barney Bernard, Irene Bordoni, Clifton Crawford, Bessie McCoy Davis, Donald Brian, Gitz Rice, John Clarke and others. Leon Errol will be master of ceremonies.

THE OPERA

By Richard Aldrich

Ruffo and Galli-Curci in "Rigoletto."

RIGOLETTO, opera in four acts; book in Italian by Piave, from Victor Hugo's "Le Roi s'Amuse"; music by Giuseppe Verdi. At the Lexington Theatre.

Rigoletto	Titta Ruffo
Gilda	Amelita Galli-Curci
The Duke	Tito Schipa
Sparafucile	Edouard Cotreuil
Maddalena	Maria Claessens
Monterone	Constantin Nicolay
Giovanna	Anna Gorenti
Ceprano	Vittorio Trevisan
Countess Ceprano	Emma Noe
Marullo	Desire Defrere
Borsa	Lodovico Oliviero
A Page	Maria Lara

Conductor, Gino Marinuzzi.

The police had to take a hand, and a firm one, in the proceedings at the Lexington Theater last evening, where the Chicago Opera Company gave its first performance of Verdi's "Rigoletto." Mme. Galli-Curci and M. Titta Ruffo were both billed for parts in it. The result was the greatest crowd that has attempted to patronize the Chicago Opera Company since it came a month ago. A line of would-be ticket buyers extended around the corner, well beyond Third Avenue, early in the afternoon.

As the hour of the performance approached the crowd in the lobby was so great that a force of policemen was summoned to keep it in order, to make the way passable and to keep out all who could not show tickets, the house having been sold out. In the theatre itself also the police had to clear some of the side aisles of standing spectators.

And the audience had plenty of opportunity for applause, which it made full use of. Mme. Galli-Curci sang at her best as Gilda; her voice was in beautiful condition, her vocal ornaments in the "Caro Nome" clean cut and delicate, and her impersonation was one of great charm. Mr. Ruffo's Rigoletto has not so much of the extravagance that he has shown in some other parts. There is a tragic sincerity in many passages and undoubted power; but his impersonation by no means stands out from others that are known, as his voice stands out from most other baritone voices. It had last night its splendor of tone in the high notes, its lack of splendor in the low, and its immense power and sonority.

In his performance as the Duke, Mr. Tito Schipa attained finer results than any he has hitherto attained. His voice had quality and vibrant power, and there were actually some phrases that he delivered mezza voce in the execution of an artistic conception. Mr. Marinuzzi conducted with the authority that is now well known and expected.

DR. BURCH REBUKES ASCENSION FORUM

Bishop Declares He Will Let No Church Be Used as "Hall for Radical Talk."

Alluding to the Church of the Ascension, of which the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant is rector, as "the Church at Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street," Bishop Charles Sumner Burch declared last night in an address that radical utterances had become so increasingly bad for seven years "until it was a stench in the nostrils of Christian people there and everywhere."

Bishop Burch, who spoke at the dinner of the Michigan Society in New York at the Waldorf-Astoria, said "as long as he was head of the Diocese of New York no church consecrated to the worship of the Almighty would be used as a hall for radical talk.

"If I have made a mistake, I'll make it again, if the opportunity comes, but pray God it never will again," he said. Bishop Burch had the topic of "Americanism," and he prefaced his references to the Church of the Ascension Forum with the declaration that there was only room for one flag in the United States and that was the American emblem.

"I am credited with having stopped ultra radical, seditious talk in a consecrated church," he said, "I think you will agree with me that the Church, of all places, is not where men with radical beliefs should be allowed to come with their seditious preachments. I do not believe a church consecrated to the worship of God should be turned into a hall where these kinds of people use the worst kind of profanity and attack our Government.

"We are all for free speech until it becomes license, when it is time to call a halt. I am one who does not believe in the safety valve principle. I thoroughly endorse the action of Cleveland Moffett a few years back in causing the arrest of a soap-box orator who was preaching red revolution from a Broadway street corner. Such talk we have heard before that, and still today. We have been hearing just such talk, I am ashamed to say, for seven years, with increasing impudence, in one of our churches.

"Was it not my bounden duty to put an end to this? Was it not the bounden duty of one in authority to stop such utterances in a consecrated church? As long as I am Bishop, no clergyman in my diocese shall be allowed in his church to have profane utterances and preachments which mean nothing but revolution. If he wanted to hire a hall or build a parish house large enough to hold the large number of people who attended these forums, he was perfectly free to do so. But he cannot hold them in a church consecrated one hundred years ago to God."

Bishop Burch declared that the citizens were partly responsible for the growth of radicalism among the foreign born. He said we permitted them to segregate themselves where they were left to do as they saw fit. Little effort was made to solve their problems or take an interest in Americanizing them until the virus of radicalism had gotten into their blood.

The Bishop advocated the eventual publishing of all newspapers in the English language. He believed it would be a means toward aiding the foreign born to learn the English language by having in the press parallel columns, so that they could study their words in our language.

Throughout his address Binhop Burch was frequently interrupted with applause. Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland, who was another speaker, told of the efforts being made to better the housing conditions among the people of the city, particularly the foreign born. He spoke of the need of Americanization and declared that the American flag was the only one which should be allowed to be used on our streets or in the homes.

Among those who attended the dinner were Ray Stannard Baker, James Y. Barry, R. H. Ingersoll, Judge Frank T. Wolcott, C. W. Bigelow, and T. F. Walsh.

Shuberts Take the Century Mar. 10.

Lee and J. J. Shubert yesterday announced the completion of the deal whereby they and their associates acquire the Century Theatre property. The theatre will pass formally into their possession on March 10.

F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest, as already announced, will continue the presentation of "Aphrodite" at the Century for the rest of this season, and will also produce "Mecca" there in the Fall. Lee Shubert said last night that the policy of the theatre following the "Mecca" engagement had not yet been determined.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Helen Keller will enter vaudeville at the Palace Theatre next Monday. She will be assisted by Anne Sullivan Macy, her lifelong teacher.

"Lassie," a musical comedy by Catherine Chisholm Cushing and Hugo Felix, will be seen in Brooklyn in advance of its New York production. The piece will be produced at the Shubert-Crescent Theatre on March 15.

Arthur Hammerstein will feature Frances White next season in a musical comedy to be called "Jimmy," by Otto Harbach and Frank Mandel. Ben Welch also will be in the cast.

The American Academy of Dramatic Arts will give its fourth matinee of the year at the Lyceum Theatre next Friday afternoon. The Mr. Hepplewhite," a comedy by Gladys Unger, will be the program.

"The Wedding Ring," a melodrama by Owen Davis, was produced for a single matinee in Boston yesterday by the company now appearing in that city in "At 9:45." "The Wedding Ring" will be given regular production in New York next season.

SNOW REMOVERS TO GET MORE PAY

Extra Laborers Will Receive 80 Cents an Hour—Higher Rates for Trucks.

REGULARS PRESENT DEMAND

Mayor Promises to Adjust Wages for Overtime—MacStay Talks More Hopefully.

More men may come forward for work in clearing the streets of ice through Street Cleaning Commissioner Arnold B. MacStay's announcement that he had increased the pay of extra laborers to 80 cents an hour. Possibilities of a strike of street cleaners were forestalled yesterday by Mayor Hylan's promise to a delegation of the men who appeared at a meeting of the Board of Estimate that he would order David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, to look into the allegation that foremen in the Street Cleaning Department compelled drivers and sweepers in the department to work overtime in normal times or be suspended for three days.

These two developments, together with the promise of contractors to expedite the work of snow removal, encouraged Commissioner MacStay to predict normal traffic conditions within a few days.

Thomas Fitzgerald, one of the delegation of street cleaners, told the Board of Estimate that the question of overtime had been brought before the board more than a year ago, and that despite a promise to do something nothing had been done. He said there might be trouble if the matter were not attended to immediately.

"Do you threaten a strike?" demanded the Mayor.

"No. The men in the department have worked hard and will continue to work hard, but we think they should be paid."

"Why don't you take the matter up with the Commissioner?" inquired Controller Craig.

"We have taken it up and he asked us to show him a way," said Fitzgerald.

"Well, did you?" persisted the Controller.

"We have come to the Board of Estimate," was the reply.

In answer to President LaGuardia's question whether the men in the Street Cleaning Department work eight hours a day, the same as in every other department, Fitzgerald said that they had worked as much as twenty-three hours out of twenty-four.

The Mayor, agreeing with the Controller's motion to refer the matter to the Committee on Finance and Budget, told Fitzgerald to keep a cool head and remain at work and that the complaint would be adjusted.

"I am keeping a cool head, and I want to tell you, Mr. Mayor, that if you had not had cool heads at the head of this matter, you would have had a strike before this," Fitzgerald declared, and the rest of the delegation nodded assent.

"You'll get along all right," promised the Mayor.

"We will try to, but when the men doing the dirty work see men from the Department of Weights and Measures keeping time and getting ninety-six cents an hour for it, when the men doing the dirty work get only fifty cents, it makes them sore," said Fitzgerald.

Celestino Demarco and Joseph Marone, contractors engaged in the work of clearing the streets, were summoned before the Mayor's Special Snow Removal Committee yesterday morning in the office of Fire Chief John Kenlon in the Municipal Building and were told that unless their work showed improvement by tonight the city might take legal steps to have their contracts set aside. The contractors' defense was that they had sublet part of their contracts and that the subcontractors were responsible for the delay. They gave promise, however, to speed up the work today.

During the next few days Commissioner MacStay hopes to have all the important streets in good condition. Today's half holiday, Sunday, and Monday's holiday, he expects, will give virtually three consecutive days when traffic will be almost suspended. With a big response to his advertisements for trucks and men, the Commissioner thinks most of the snow piles downtown and in the main thoroughfares will be cleared by Monday night. Twenty more days, he says, will be required before all streets have been freed of snow and ice.

During the present emergency, Commissioner MacStay announced, the pay of laborers will be raised to 80 cents an hour. The rate for automobile trucks has been advanced to $40 for light work, while the maximum for horse-driven trucks has been raised to $15 a day.

Two hundred violators of the snow removal ordinance filled the Bridge Plaza Court in Brooklyn when arraigned yesterday. Some were fined $1 each and suspended sentences were given those who said they had cleaned their walks since receiving their summons. Magistrate H. H. Dale warned all that they would be sent to jail if brought before him again on the same charges.

Ernesto Berumen Plays Novelties.

Ernesto Berumen introduced in his pianoforte recital at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon several novelties of individual worth, one a "Prelude," still in manuscript, by Alfred Pochon of the Flonzaley Quartet, and another a "Ballade" by Manuel Ponce on two Mexican folksongs, which Mr. Berumen indeed played "con amore," as representing his own country and people. He is a calm, reflective artist out of the ordinary run; neither oversophisticated after residence abroad, nor, on the other hand, warped by the Spanish-American bent for all things Parisian. Of serious pieces he gave the F sharp minor sonata of Brahms, a theme and variations by Glazounoff, and offers of Rachmaninoff, Debussy and Guiraud.

Caruso to Sing in "Prophet" Today.

Caruso has recovered from the cold that kept him out of opera for over a week, it was announced last night, and will appear at the Metropolitan matinée today as John of Leyden in "The Prophet." Last evening "Madame Butterfly" was sung for the fifth time this season, the cast including Farrar, Fornia, Hackett and Scotti, and Moranzoni conducting. Mr. Hackett, who sang as Lieutenant Pinkerton for the first time in his career was a fine figure of an American navy man, and his two scenes were heartily applauded.

MUSIC NOTES.

Yvette Guilbert gave her last matinee of the season at the Maxine Elliott Theatre yesterday, assisted by a chorus of thirteen young women, who were heard in old French "Songs of the Lace Makers" and "Songs of the Cloisters."

Marguerite d'Alvarez, the Peruvian contralto, is ill, following an attack of ptomaine poisoning, her manager announces, and will be unable to make her appearance in song recital this afternoon at Aeolian Hall.

Cesar Nesi, a tenor said to have studied three years with Mascagni, the composer, is to sing with Bertha Shalek and Harry Luckstone in "Cavalleria" tomorrow, and daily thereafter, at the Capitol Theatre.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

THESE THEATRES GIVE CONCERTS SUNDAY NIGHT.

LYRIC 42d St. West of Broadway. Phone Bryant 5216. TED' LEWIS & BAND. FRANKIE HEATH—10 Other Acts.

CENTRAL 47th and Broadway. Bryant 17. HENRY LEWIS. BEATRICE HERFORD—10 Other Acts.

THE WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8:00. Mat. Today & Mon. PASSING SHOW OF 1919. SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT—ALL STAR BILL.

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed., 2:30. Mr. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE PURPLE MASK."

COMEDY 41st, nr. B'way. Evenings 8:25. Mats. Today, Mon. & Thurs., at 2:25. Greatest Laughing Comedy of All. MY LADY FRIENDS. With CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

CENTRAL Thea., 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Monday, 2:30. Sam BERNARD & Irene BORDONI in "AS YOU WERE."

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs., 8:25. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed., 2:25. ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN Presents ALWAYS YOU. IRENE FRANKLIN—RALPH HERZ. A Chorus That Outstrips All.

Nora Bayes Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Mon., 2:30. VICTOR HERBERT'S Latest Musical Success. "MY GOLDEN GIRL"

AMERICAN SINGERS OPERA CO. in Gilbert and Sullivan's Comic Opera Burlesque. RUDDIGORE.

PARK "The best show I ever saw in my life." *Alexander Woollcott, of The N. Y. Times.* THEATRE. Columbus Circle. Evs. Mats. Today & Monday, 2:15. 8:15.

LONGACRE 48th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today, Mon. & Wed., 2:30. F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present. 6TH MONTH. ADAM AND EVA. "Thoroughly amusing, capitally acted."—Tribune.

CENTURY THEATRE. MAT. TODAY 50c to $2.00. Also Mat. Mon. 50c to $2.50. F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present. The Sensation of Paris and New York. Aphrodite. COMPANY OF 300 PEOPLE—8 SCENES. CENTURY GROVE. Roof of the Century Thea. Morris Gest Midnight Whirl. Evs. 11:30. Best After Theatre Show in N. Y.

HARRIS, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. WEDDING BELLS. MARGARET and LAWRENCE. WALLACE EDDINGER. Mats. TODAY & Mon., 2:30.

SELWYN, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. DONALD BRIAN IN THE MUSICAL HIT. PEGGY WOOD. RALPH MORGAN. "BUDDIES." Mats. TODAY, Mon. & Wed., 2:30.

BROADHURST, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. JANE COWL. In "Smilin' Through." Mats. TODAY, Monday & Thurs., 2:30.

PLYMOUTH West 45th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Today, 2:30. LAST WEEK. JOHN BARRYMORE in "THE JEST." Beginning Sat., Mar. 6. JOHN BARRYMORE in RICHARD III. Seats Now.

44th STREET Thea., n'r. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Mon. G. M. ANDERSON'S FRIVOLITIES OF 1920.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. Phone Bryant 2628. 8:30. Matinee Today, Wash. B'day and Wed., 2:30. "The Triumphal Success" The Wonderful Thing. "A PLAY OF LOVE, LAUGHTER and TEARS."

48TH ST Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Thurs., 2:30. THE STORM. With HELEN MacKELLAR.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today. NO MORE BLONDES, with ERNEST TRUEX. Beg'g Monday Mat., "Too Many Husbands." Sunday Concerts Continuous 1:30 to 11:30.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today, Wash B'day & Wed. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents. JOHN DREW in "THE CAT-BIRD." A New Comedy by RUPERT HUGHES.

LITTLE Thea. 44, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed., 2:30. Good Balcony Seats, $1, $1.50. "Crothers' best play" HE and SHE. Rathbun, Eve. Sun. with Rachel Crothers and Cyril Keightley. EXTRA MATINEE MONDAY. SEATS 6 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed., 2:40. Charles Cherry and Frances Larrimore in the famous comedy SCANDAL. SUCCESS OF TWO SEASONS. EAST IS WEST. with FAY BAINTER. ASTOR—Mats. Today & Monday. Ev. 8:30.

PRINCESS Theatre, 39th, near Broadway. Mon. Ev., Feb. 23. Seats Beginning Now. HERMAN TIMBERG'S TICK-TACK-TOE. Words, Music & Lyrics by Herman Timberg. A MUSICAL OUTBURST WITH A BEVY OF FASCINATING BROADWAY TEUANTS.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Last Mat. TO-DAY at 2:30. LAST 2 TIMES. Richard Bennett. In a New Play. For the Defense. NEXT MON. EVE.—SEATS NOW. ELSIE FERGUSON. in a New Play by ARNOLD BENNETT. SACRED AND PROFANE LOVE

VANDERBILT 48th St. W. of B'way. Phone 184 Bryant. Curtain, 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30. Curtain 2:30. The Musical Comedy Hit. "IRENE" with EDITH DAY. EXTRA MAT FEB. 23.

ELTINGE 42d St. W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) Sat. & Feb. 23. FLORENCE MOORE IN BREAKFAST IN BED

BIJOU West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) Sat. & Feb. 23. BARNEY BERNARD. "HIS HONOR ABE POTASH"

Republic West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) Sat. & Feb. 23. The Sign on the Door

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 4th St. & 7th Av. Evgs. 8:45. Matinee Today, 2:45. NANCE O'NEIL in THE PASSION FLOWER

GARRICK 35th St., n'r B'way. Matinee Greeley 1522. Evs. 8:30. Today. LAST 2 TIMES. The Theatre Guild Announces TOLSTOY'S GREATEST PLAY. THE POWER OF DARKNESS

BEGINNING MONDAY EVE., FEB. 23. "JANE CLEGG" By ST. JOHN ERVINE. "John Ferguson." Author of

MOROSCO'S GREAT COMEDY HIT. MAMMA'S AFFAIR. WITH AN ALL STAR CAST. AT FULTON W. 46TH ST. EVS. 8:30. THE MATS. TODAY, MON. & WED. EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT. MON. (FEB. 23.)

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Mon., 2:15. The Magic Melody

CASINO 39th and Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed., 2:20. MUSICAL COMEDY EXQUISITE. THE LITTLE WHOPPER. With VIVIENNE SEGAL.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Mon. & Wed., 2:30. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Zoe Akins' Play. Déclassée

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:25. POPULAR MAT. WED., 50c to $1.50. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MON. HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers The Sunshiny Cape Cod Comedy. SHAVINGS. from Joe Lincoln's Best Book. "'Shavings' is a play that should be seen. It is one of the comedy high lights of the season."—Eve. Sun.

BELASCO WEST 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Thurs. Lenore Ulric in "THE SON-DAUGHTER." By George Scarborough and David Belasco.

FRANK BACON LIGHTNIN. THE ABSOLUTE DRAMATIC TRIUMPH. COHAN & HARRIS Th., W. 42 St., at 8:30. Mts. Sat., Mon. & Wed. The ACQUITTAL. A Masterpiece in Play Construction.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S Latest Musical Comedy Joy Ride, "THE NIGHT BOAT." By Anne Caldwell. JEROME KERN'S BEST TUNES. Evs. 8:30, at the LIBERTY. MAT. TODAY, WED. (POPULAR) & MONDAY.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Today, 2:30. —LAST 2 TIMES— Otis Skinner in a new play, "PIETRO." NEXT MONDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:20. SEATS NOW ON SALE. LIONEL BARRYMORE. in EUGENE BRIEUX'S The Letter of the Law. (LA ROBE ROUGE)

STANDARD B'way, 90th St. POP. PRICES. MAT. TODAY. LISTEN LESTER! Next Week. RUTH CHATTERTON in "Moonlight and Honeysuckle."

CENTURY 62d St. and Central Park West. Sole Management of MORRIS GEST. Sunday Night at 8:15. B. F. KEITH'S. Celebrated Sunday Concerts. 800 SEATS at 50c. 1,000 SEATS at $1.00. BEST SEATS $2.50. BIGGEST BILL OF KEITH STARS THIS SEASON. Including: Overture, An Artistic Treat, Bartram & Saxton, FRISCO, BELLE BAKER, Dotson, LEON ERROL & CO., TARZAN, GEORGIA O'RAMEY, A TRIP TO HITLAND.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th STREET, NEAR 8th AVENUE. (Sole Management Morris Gest.) FIRST KEITH. BARGAIN MATINEES 15c to 50c. SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30. SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT at 8. POPULAR PRICES, 50c TO $1.50. SAME SPLENDID KEITH BILL. MATINEE and NIGHT. This Sunday's Program: Frisco, Whiting & Burt, Janet Adair & Co., Fenton & Fields, Krantz & La Salle, Libmati, Julia Kelety, Will H. Armstrong & Co., Catherine Powell & Brother.

NEW AMSTERDAM Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:30. POP. MAT. TODAY 50c to $2. No Higher. THE SEASON'S MUSICAL SENSATION. MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE. The Messager-Tarkington Melodic Gem. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MAT. MONDAY.

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE at 11:30. ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

NEW AMSTERDAM Tom'w Night. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION. ACTORS' FIDELITY LEAGUE TESTIMONIAL. Unparalleled List of Stars. Tickets $1 to $3. Now at Box Office.

Globe—"Apple Blossoms" Kreisler-Jacobi-Le Baron Operetta with John Charles Thomas. Wilda Bennett. Star Cast. Mats. Wed. & Sat. EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE MONDAY.

HUDSON WEST 44 ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. Booth Tarkington's "CLARENCE"

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43rd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Thurs., 2:15. HENRY MILLER in "THE FAMOUS MRS. FAIR." BLANCHE BATES by James Forbes. "Electrifying Effect."—Boros Mantle, Mail.

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Thurs. DAVID BELASCO Presents. INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. LAURETTE TAYLOR in J. Hartley Manners' Best Play 'One Night in Rome'

JOHN DRINKWATER'S ABRAHAM LINCOLN. CORT THEATRE, West 48th St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed.

WATCH THE SKY TO-NIGHT. IF THE SKY IS GREEN It is at the Capitol. IF THE SKY IS VIVID BLUE It is at the Rialto. IF THE SKY IS BLOOD RED It is at the Strand. IF THE SKY IS YELLOW It is at the Rivoli

CAPITOL B'WAY & 51ST ST. LAST TIMES TODAY. PAULINE FREDERICK in "The Pallser Case." "IN A PERSIAN GARDEN." Beginning Tomorrow. CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in "THE FORBIDDEN WOMAN." Opera—Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana."

LOEW'S New York Theatre & Roof. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. EUGENE O'BRIEN. "His Wife's Money." Loew's American Roof 42 St. W. of B'y. Every Eve. at 8:15. CHAS. AHEARN & CO., Imperial Four, Bolsky, McCarthy & Co., 5 other acts. In Theatre, "Everywoman." All Seats Reserved.

Motor Boat Show. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. EXCEPT SUNDAY. ADMISSION 75c. Feb. 20 28, 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

JEWISH ART THEATRE MAD. AVE. at 57TH ST. TELEPHONE MADISON SQUARE 878. Today Mat. & Eve. "BRONX EXPRESS" בראנקס עקספרעס. "Cleverest Comedy on Our Stage Today."

MATINEE DAILY. Happy Days AT THE HIPPODROME. HAPPY PRICES. Seats on Sale for 2 Weeks.

LEXINGTON THEATRE. LEXINGTON AVENUE AND 51st STREET. CHICAGO OPERA. TO-DAY MAT. at 2. "Boudour." Pavley, Oukrainsky, Ballets: "L Apres-Midi d'un Faune," Cond., Smallens. "Cavalleria Rusticana." Raisa, Dolci, Rimini, Pavloska. Cond., Marinuzzi. TO-NIGHT at 8. Benefit Italian Hospital. "Carmen." Garden, O'Sullivan, Baklanoff, Sharlow, Huberdeau, Pavley, Oukrainsky, Cond., Marinuzzi.

Mon. Mat., Benefit Society for Prevention Tuberculosis. Only N. Y. Presentation of John Alden Carpenter's New Ballet, "The Birthday of Infanta." Adolph Bolm & Ballet Corps; and "The Spanish Heur." Gall, Magunat, Defrere, Cotreuil, Warnery. Cond., Hasselmans. (Tickets on sale at Hotel St. Regis.)

Mon. Night. "Hamlet." Ruffo, Macbeth, Van Gordon, Lazzari, Oukrainsky. Cond., Charlier.

Tues. "Barber of Seville." Galli-Curci, Claessens, Schipa, Galeffi, Cotreuil. Cond., Marinuzzi.

Wed., "La Gioconda." Raisa, Van Gordon, Dolci, Rimini, Pavley, Oukrainsky. Cond., De Angelis.

Thurs., "Traviata." Galli-Curci, Schipa, Galeffi, Trevisan, Pavley, Cond., Marinuzzi.

Fri., "Aphrodite." (All Orch. Seats, $10.) Garden, Van Gordon, Johnson, Pavley, Oukrainsky, Ballet. Cond., Hasselmans.

Sat. Mat., "Rigoletto." Schipa, Ruffo, Trevisan. Cond., Marinuzzi.

Sat. Eve., "Aida." Raisa, Van Gordon, Dolci, Rimini, Ludmila, Ballet. Cond., De Angelis. (Mason & Hamlin Piano Used Exclusively.)

SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS—HIPPODROME

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Today at 2. Prophete. Muzio, Matzenauer, Caruso, Rothier, Dua, D'Angelo, Mardones. Cond., Bodanzky. Tonight at 8 ($1 to $3.50). Double Bill—Cav. Rusticana, Easton, Perini; Crimi, Chalmers, Cond., Moranzoni. Cog d'Or, Barrientos, Galli; Diaz, Didur, Bolm. Cond., Bamboschek.

SUN. Eve. Concert 50c to $2. ITALIAN OPERA NIGHT. Soloists: Pansella, Scotney, Ingram, Crimi, Zanelli, Didur, Mardones, Martino, D'Angelo. Chorus, Orchestra and Stage Band. Cond. Setti.

Next Mon. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5). Faust, Farrar; Martinelli, Werrenrath, Mardones, Wolf.

Mon. at 8. Double Bill. L'Oracolo. Easton, Arden; Harrold, Scotti, Didur. Moranzoni. Cleopatra's Night. Alda, Gordon, Galli; Kingston, Papi. Wed. at 8. Zaza. Farrar, Howard, Eisner, Crimi, Amato. Cond., Moranzoni.

Thurs. at 8. Samson et Dalila. Matzenauer; Caruso, Whitehill, Mardones. Cond. Wolff.

Fri. at 8:15. Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Hackett, De Luca, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.

Sat. at 1:30 Sharp. Parsifal. Matzenauer; Harrold, Whitehill, Bothier, Didur. Cond., Bodanzky.

Sat., 8:30 ($1 to $3.50). Amore del tre Re. Muzio; Martinelli, Didur, Picco, Badx. Cond., Moranzoni.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues. Eve., Feb. 24 at 8. La Juive. Ponselle, Scotney, Galli; Caruso, Rothier, Diaz. Cond., Bodanzky. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS. Hotel Plaza, Tues., Feb. 24, 3:30. Love of Three Kings and Falstaff.

Tues., Mar. 2, 8:30, Pelleas and Melisande. M. Terriberry, Sec. 78 W. 55th. Clr. 457

NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor. Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30. SYMPHONY CONCERT for Young People. Dances by the Adolph Bolm Ballet Intime. Conducted by Mr. Pollain. Carnegie Hall, To-Night at 8:15. Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Sun.) Aft., at 3. Soloist Pablo CASALS. ELGAR, HAYDN, RAVEL. Seats at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL Tues. Aft., Feb. 24, 2:30 Sharp. Wed. Eve., Feb. 25, 8:15 Sharp. NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA of the Musicians' New Orchestra Society. BODANZKY. —Conductor. SOLOIST NOVAES PIANIST. Tkts. Box Office. S. E. Macmillen, Mgr. M-H.3426. KNABE IS THE OFFICIAL PIANO.

4TH CHICAGO OPERA CO. CONCERT. HIPPODROME Tomorrow Night. FEB. 22d at 8:15—SOLOISTS. ROSA RAISA, BONCI, RIMINI. ORCHESTRA OF 100 PIECES. PRICES $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00. Seats Now at Hippodrome Box Office

PHILHARMONIC CONCERTS. JOSEF STRANSKY.....Conductor. Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft., at 3. Assisting Artist RACHMANINOFF. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL, MON. AFT., FEB. 23, at 3 — Song Recital — MABEL GARRISON. Metropolitan Opera Co. (Steinway Piano.)

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE. 4th St. & 7th Av. TOMORROW EVE., FEB. 22, 8:30. First American Appearance of SASCHA PIATOV & MLLE. MASCOTTE MOSKOVINA. Sensational classical dancers in 12 original conceptions, with own symphony orchestra. Seats $2, $2.50. $3—Box Office and McBride.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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Elizabeth.....256 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
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THE ANNALIST (Mondays), per year, $5; Canada, $5.50; other countries, $6. Binder for 52 issues (one vol.), $1.25.

TIMES BOOK REVIEW (Weekly), per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (Thursdays), per year, $3; Canada, $3.50; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.

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ADMIRAL PEARY.

The passing of ROBERT E. PEARY brings to mind, as if it were yesterday, that electrifying dispatch from Indian Harbor on Sept. 6, 1909, to THE NEW YORK TIMES, which had faith in the explorer and was interested in his quest: "I have the Pole, April 6." And later on the same day came the triumphant message to The Associated Press: "Stars and Stripes nailed to the Pole." This was not as figurative as it seemed. PEARY had marked with the national colors the spot on the vast field of ice where was the top of the world. There they rose and fell in the winds that might come from every quarter and not come far, after the indomitable American and his companions had turned their faces south, weary in body but victorious in soul, the Eskimos as joyous as PEARY and MATTHEW HENSON.

The memorable dispatch may fittingly be termed electrifying, since it cleared the air of the fog made by the fictions of the unashamed COOK. ROBERT E. PEARY'S announcement arrived about the time that COOK—was it not on the very day?—appeared before the King of Denmark and the Geographical Society at Copenhagen in the attempt to make good his claim to the satisfaction of men of science that he had attained the Pole "a year ahead of PEARY." PHILIP GIBBS, reporting the ordeal of the adventurer who previously had not climbed Mount McKinley, wrote that his lecture "proves conclusively that "his claim to have reached the North "Pole belongs to the realm of fairy "tales." The doctor faced his critics hot at all like a heroic explorer who had a solid hold upon immortality. He "stumbled badly over figures, his face "was flushed, his forehead beaded "with perspiration." Still there were many of the unscientific sort who clung to the cause of COOK with a blind and desperate loyalty, unwilling to acknowledge that they had been hoodwinked. But there could be no doubting the accomplished officer and gentleman ROBERT E. PEARY, who had devoted his life to polar exploration and had headed eight hazardous enterprises to nail the Stars and Stripes to the Pole. He could not stumble over his figures, for he knew how to make the calculations himself. He had cheerfully failed seven times, and when he declared that the eighth time success had been won men threw their hats into the air for the American who would not be denied. The incarnation of a fixed idea, he had made it prevail over all the obstructive powers of the Arctic. Immediately the fog in men's minds began to clear away. The Indian Harbor dispatch completed COOK'S confusion at Copenhagen.

PEARY'S hold upon immortality is secure. The mention of his name will always suggest one of the most remarkable achievements of the human mind and the human frame. Hundreds of stout and brave men had gone before him to unlock the mystery of the North. Many had died on the long trail, the place of their sepulture to be always unknown. PEARY himself, after reaching the "highest north" in 1906, despaired in a moment of depression. "I have made the best fight I knew," he wrote in his diary; "I believe it was a good "one. But I cannot accomplish the "impossible." But scarcely had he rested when he fared forth again, at a time of life when most men are done with hazards and resigned to glorious failure. PEARY'S story of his march to the Pole in five dashes is one of the most absorbing, one of the most thrilling, in the literature of exploration, and what a touch of realism there is in that entry in his diary when the "top of the world" was "in sight":

The Pole at last. The prize of three centuries. My dream and goal for twenty years. Mine at last! I cannot bring myself to realize it. It seems all so simple and commonplace.

It was halcyon weather in the very furthest north, winds light, temperature clement for the Arctic, level fields of ice on every side. PEARY has been criticised for preferring his faithful HENSON, the negro, to ROBERT A. BARTLETT, the rugged Captain of the Roosevelt, when the homestretch lay before the party. The Admiral was honest about his selection of HENSON, the exclusion of BARTLETT, if you please. HENSON was a better man on the ice and the way promised to be extra dangerous, requiring more skill in ice work than BARTLETT was master of—the Eskimos could not, of course, be spared in such an emergency, for they were native with the bear and the walrus. Moreover, PEARY, who had given his active life up to the quest, thought it no reflection upon his patriotism and his manhood to desire that an American should be the discoverer of the Pole. He explained, too, that BARTLETT was the best man to lead the fourth group in blazing the way, and there was honor in that. Nothing became the brave Nova Scotian more than the manner of his yielding to the wishes of his chief. His heart on fire for the adventure, he bowed his head and stepped aside for PEARY'S fame, content in the line of duty that a man born under the British flag should not share it.

There may be differences of opinion about PEARY'S action, but he was commander, the responsibility was his, he faced the extreme hazards of the unknown, and if there was a flaw in his armor in the supreme moment it was a defect of those robust and masterful qualities without which he could never have won his goal after years of indefatigable effort.

SOCIALIST DOCTRINE.

Mr. MORRIS HILLQUIT, the Socialist chieftain, after a hundred confessions and subtle implications, admits, so far as it can be admitted the Socialist platform and program. He distinguishes, indeed, between prophecy and program; but he shows what he means.

Political action by the Socialists in the United States may be "supplemented with a little shooting." After all the subtleties and the dishonesties of the Socialist Party in the United States, after its vain explanation of its German and anti-American platform, the essence of the Socialist doctrine is to be found still in Mr. VICTOR L. BERGER'S speech to the Socialist National Convention in 1908. "I have no doubt," said that eminent German statesman, "that in the last analysis "we must shoot, and, when it comes "to shooting, Wisconsin will be "there." "I consider VICTOR BERGER a perfectly loyal citizen," said Mr. HILLQUIT in his testimony before the Judiciary Committee at Albany.

DEPRECIATION AND CONFISCATION.

The shipbuilding bids brought one of $6,810,000 for vessels inventoried as worthless. The explanation is that the depreciation was estimated at 5 per cent. a year, and since the vessels were twenty years old their theoretical value was nothing. But practical men put a substantial value on them, and backed it with their money. That was more than estimators of depreciation do, and it would seem that their estimates were worth about what they thought the ships worth. The application of the incident extends beyond the shipping industry. The tendency is to base all profits allowed to public utilities upon values arrived at in a manner somewhat like that of the ship valuers. Reproduction cost less depreciation is one formula. But theories of regulation are going through a change under the test of practice.

In a recent argument regarding the valuation of railways Mr. PROUTY, Director of the Interstate Commerce Commission's Bureau of Valuation, said: "In the case of the average railroad "more than ten or fifteen years old, "it can safely be assumed that maintenance takes care of depreciation." Depreciation is usually thought of in connection with plant, but in the manner of the theorists really applies to the investment. Why should the plant be written off the investment so long as it functions and earns the rates it is allowed to charge? Theoretically depreciation is to take care of obsolescence, or betterments in the art which calls for replacement of antique plants. But if there are such improvements in the art the replacement is couped by the economies. And what use to the utility is a replacement fund which is not needed, and which cannot be used otherwise? Present value of plant is proportioned to earning capacity, which ought to be maintained by maintenance, and not to theoretical depreciation for age.

There are miscarriages in investment, but they are not to be averted by depreciation funds set aside from an excess charge which consumers of the utility's output would not pay if they knew it. On the other hand, rates should be sufficient for the maintenance of the property by repairs and replacement, and that should be a continuous process. That is so as matter of fact, for railways have been rebuilt from reasonable rates several times. Thus the surface cars have passed through the horse, cable and electric eras, and earned their way until the burdens of war and bad finance overtook them. Valuation depends on earning power more than on depreciation, if the latter element enters into valuation at all. Actual depreciation is one thing and theoretical depreciation is another. Allowances to cover the former are useful. The latter is meretricious, and its disallowance in the courts has begun. To proportion rates according to a theory of depreciation would amount to confiscation of the rates so reduced, and which are as much the property of the utility as its plant.

THE MENACE OF IGNORANCE.

There are only two ways of meeting the menace that lies in the increasing shortage of teachers. One is to let down the bars so that ill-educated men and women, untrained in the art of teaching and incapable of expressing themselves in correct English, may be put on the city's payroll as teachers. That has been a favorite project of the politicians for many years, and the present lack of candidates has given it its only shadow of reason.

That it is a shadow, not a thing of substance, must be obvious at a glance. Education is the rock foundation of citizenship. There is not one danger that threatens the State, from Bolshevism to the depredations of conscienceless wealth, that cannot be cured by an educated public opinion. Every lowering of the standard lowers by just so much the efficiency of the Republic and its power to resist its enemies. This has been a commonplace since the days of the little old red schoolhouse, but there is nothing so dangerous as a commonplace ignored.

The other way to combat the menace of ignorance is to make the calling attractive to teachers of ability. Since the beginning of the present school year a little short of one thousand of the teachers in New York City have resigned to take places in which they could support themselves and those dependent on them. For the present, more than seventy thousand children are without instruction. That is a temporary evil, sprung from conditions that are afflicting the whole world. The more permanent fact is that those who have resigned are among the ablest, most ambitious and therefore most valuable teachers. Already the quality of our schools has suffered deeply. For many years it will be possible at best to check the decline.

The bill which Senator LOCKWOOD is presently to introduce at Albany is intended to remedy the evil. To attract more candidates, and abler candidates, before the Board of Examiners, it provides a 40 per cent. increase in all salaries below $2,160 a year, raising the lowest salaries from $935 to $1,507. On salaries of the medium grade, between $2,160 and $4,000, it provides for an increase of 30 per cent. On the small number of salaries above $4,000 it provides for an increase of 20 per cent. Such increases are necessary not only to attract new candidates, but to counteract the present flood of resignations. A provision of peculiar value is an increase of 10 per cent. in the salaries of those teaching in boys' schools. Here the ablest teachers are often men, and themselves heads of families.

The cost to the taxpayer will be considerable. The bill provides that the State shall pay half of the total increase, as indeed it should, but still the city will face an increase estimated as above $10,000,000 a year. Mayor HYLAN is opposed to the bill, preferring to lower the examination standards. But Governor SMITH is said to realize the paramount importance of maintaining the standard of public education. At best this is none too high. Among the leading cities of the United States, New York stands ninth in respect to the amount spent on schools in proportion to taxable property; it stands eighth in respect to the amount spent on each child. In view of the large number of immigrants in its population and its consequent need of all the forces of Americanization, it should have schools equal to the best.

FOREIGN INSURANCE BUSINESS.

The results of the New York Life Insurance Company's business under the Bolshevist or Soviet Government—whichever it is—touch only one point in a much larger business. Several of our largest and best companies did a large business in the jurisdictions of all the Central European Powers and under conditions resembling those of the New York company. That is to say, foreign countries customarily and reasonably required investment within themselves for the protection of their insurers. Only in Russia, so far as is known, were these assets taken over with a ruthlessness surpassing Germany's. That was robbery of a fiduciary institution in form, but of its beneficiaries in fact. The New York Life Company, or any other company in similar conditions, rather benefits than loses by the confiscation, for two reasons.

First, the securities are greatly depreciated, while the risks against the securities are constantly growing. Although the business has been profitable hitherto, there is a likelihood that it will not continue to be so, and the policy holders must look to the Soviets or Bolsheviki for delivery of the insurance on which they paid the premiums that bought the confiscated investments. Second, the breach of faith by the robber officials releases the American insurance companies from the fulfillment of their obligations. Previously there was recourse to the companies' entire assets, home as well as foreign, for the redemption of their engagements, the foreign investments being merely additional security. The danger that the foreign losses might prejudice American policy holders is removed by the release of the American companies from their moral obligation to observe faith so long as faith was observed toward them. The confiscation ends a threatening situation.

The New York Life Company advertises that there are no complications in its other foreign business. It is evident that other companies which did business in England and France, as well as in Russia and the Central European countries, are equally fortunate. During the war communications with enemy countries stopped, but it has been a year since the war, and now there should be no lack of knowledge of conditions, adverse or otherwise. The New York Life's experience with mortality in Germany has been surprising. Before the war the mortality was 107 per cent. of the company's standard, but during the war it was 95 per cent., an improvement of 12 per cent. The result is attributed to restrictions in diet and drink and compulsory exercise. There is no presumption that Germany has confiscated the assets of any company, although the German companies did take advantage of technicalities to reduce their San Francisco fire losses by about half. The fortunate mortality experience, therefore, is an offset against the depreciation of German securities not stolen. The situation in Austria is less well known. There is an interesting question how the companies' reports to their home Governments will deal with their accounts in all foreign countries. It has been necessary to reduce the rigor of the required accounts in domestic business, and it is more necessary in the case of the reduction of amortized foreign values from book values in making up the total of admitted assets.

In anticipation of conditions now disclosed, The Americas some months ago made up a total of the risks abroad of four companies and their hypothetical conditions. Its conclusion was that the two companies which had withdrawn from foreign business were wise and that their experience was likely to be useful in deterring others from like adventures abroad, with the exception of England. It allows foreign companies the greatest latitude in conducting their business in England, and English companies observe punctiliously obligations in foreign lands. The cable could hardly bring quickly enough the cash against British companies' San Francisco losses, with the result that British fire and marine business here was strengthened.

HARD TO ACCEPT.

The protest in the British Parliament and press against the decision to leave the Turks in Constantinople seems already to have had a disturbing effect on Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, who apparently had not expected so much opposition to the policy which he adopted on the insistence of the French. Since there were strong forces in the British Empire working to the same end, there was some ground for being surprised; but apparently the liberal elements in British public life, and the great body of those who realize the loss that Britain has suffered from her mistaken Turkish policy of the nineteenth century, gather so much strength in the struggle against the friends of the Turk at home that they do not propose to see their victory lost because the French have suddenly changed sides.

President DESCHANEL says that "the interests, rights and time-hon-"ored traditions of France in the "Orient" must be safeguarded in the Turkish settlement. The desirability of safeguarding these interests no one will deny, but there are certain races living under Turkish control whose rights and traditions in the Orient are honored by considerably more time than has elapsed since the Frank was first seen in the Levant. And as to interests, it is to be feared that the interest of the Turk is likely to be better taken care of by the present arrangement than that of anybody else. The French would rather see the Turks than the British in Constantinople, just as the British in the nineteenth century preferred the Turks to the Russians. The British decision was costly to Britain and her allies, still more so to the Christian subjects of the Turk. The new French decision is likely to be equally expensive, even if it is assumed that French influence must succumb to that of Britain if there were an internationalized State at Constantinople. If the French expect to hold their own in the international police of the Strait, they could hope to do as well in an international State which should include the city.

How much the holders of Turkish bonds had to do with this change of the French position, how much of it was the work of diplomats who regard the world and its peoples as created merely to furnish materials for their game, we cannot determine as yet. It was a mistake as well as a crime; its immorality is indefensible and its inexpediency will soon be evident. If there be any truth in the rumor that French interests will support the Italian claim to Smyrna, another crime and mistake will have been committed; but this is not to be believed until we have official assurance. Mr. NITTI'S Government has preferred so far to follow the policy toward Greece which is recommended alike by justice and by wisdom; and his country's claim on economic concessions in Anatolia can be met without doing any great harm to rights of nationality. But there is reason to believe that the Turkish settlements so far announced are, like most of the declarations of policy of the Supreme Council, merely provisional and designed to elicit expressions of public opinion. If so, everybody who has an interest in the liberation of the Christian subjects of Turkey should express an opinion in terms that cannot be misunderstood.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Threat with Teeth in It.

Bad news for those who have lost some of the adornments of youthful beauty will be found in the announcement that the Dental Mechanics' Union is now asking for a 40 per cent. increase in wages and divers other improvements on its present status, and that the mechanics threaten to quit work next week unless the demands are granted. The cost of eating is already high enough without having the increase in dental mechanics' wages passed on to the consumer of artificial teeth.

If the Dental Laboratory Association meets the demand prices will go up; if it does not some discomfort is to be anticipated. For while the suggestion of a scoffer that hereafter teeth must bear the union label is perhaps not taken seriously by the average man, it opens up dread possibilities. In the event of a long strike, suppose that union waiters should refuse to serve food to wearers of non-union teeth. This would be a secondary boycott of the most dangerous character.

Deficiencies of Varying Urgency.

The Senate has put back into the Urgent Deficiency bill an appropriation for $3,000,000 for the repair of warships, which the Navy Department says is necessary if 14,000 mechanics in the navy yards are to be kept at work. This is money well spent, no doubt; we cannot afford to let our warships deteriorate, nor to lose the mobilized mechanical force necessary to keep the vessels of the fleet in good condition.

But the same bill carries an additional appropriation of $2,000,000 for the enforcement of prohibition. It would be in the highest degree unjust to suppose that those who advocated this appropriation were thinking of other faithful employés who must be kept at work. Prohibition can be well enforced only by prohibitionists, and the attachment of some of the faithful to the Government payroll is an incident, not a major consideration, in their life work.

This particular $2,000,000, however, was appropriated to equip a mosquito fleet which should patrol our coasts to intercept buccaneering craft which may try to smuggle in forbidden fluids. The coincidence of $3,000,000 for the regular navy and $2,000,000 for the prohibition navy does not tell the whole story, but it is an ominous token of the trend of our governmental activities. The urgency of the deficiency in protection of our coasts against whisky smugglers is obvious to the convinced prohibitionist, but others may regard the mosquitos of this projected fleet as belonging to the anopheles variety.

LESSON OF TURKEY.

Forces of Reaction Getting Upper Hand, Says Mr. Gerard.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

It was difficult to read without a feeling of deep emotion your admirable editorial article, headed, "The Turk Stays." By allowing the Turks to stay in Europe, the powers have compounded crime. They have outraged the conscience of Christian civilization and betrayed the faith of suffering humanity in their leadership and in their purposes.

The forces of reaction are gaining the upper hand across the Atlantic. For five years Great Britain and France exploited the suffering of Armenia. But now, taking advantage of our absence from Paris, they are planning to cut up Armenia as the spoils of the war. Great Britain and France, in league with the Turks and the Kurds, are casting lots for the garments of the victims of the Turks and Kurds.

Since the conclusion of the armistice, the Armenians have repeatedly asked the allied and associated powers either for protection or for necessary means for self-defense. It is estimated that 200,000 Armenians have perished since the conclusion of the armistice, either by murder or from hunger. I hold that the loss of each and every Armenian was a plain act of murder and that the responsibility therefor belongs to those whose duty it was to prevent it and did not.

At this eleventh hour we can redeem our honor; save Europe from the consequences of the evil influences and deeds of the forces of greed and imperialism, and insure for the world a much needed era of peace and of happiness. The Senate should at once ratify the covenant of the League of Nations, and then, setting aside for a while our personal feelings and partisan considerations, we should all rally to the support of Woodrow Wilson.

JAMES W. GERARD.

New York, Feb. 19, 1920.

Art in Court.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the caption "Not a Question of Art" you say that "American literature has always had its troubles with those who claim for themselves the title of the moral element."

Deplorable as this may seem, let us hope that these troubles will continue to the discouragement of the scribes whose only goal is for "best sellers" and not art in literature.

That "art as art" has no standing in court is perfectly sound. That judges or jurymen may have read few books or none at all does not disqualify them from judging between the life-giving, clear, running brook and the foul, sluggish discharge of a sewer. Some of the so-called "experts" have read so many books, imbibed so freely of the prodigious ink spilled, that their judgment is no longer healthy or trustworthy. They are either ignorant of what the word art signifies or else they distinctly ignore its meaning. They have coined the term "L'art pour d'art" and thereby hide behind mediocrity.

Painting, sculpture, music and literature must point ever onward and upward to a higher physical and spiritual life and then only can it be dignified by the name—Art.

MAURICE KAHN.

New York, Feb. 13, 1920.

New York Times War Volumes.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

Having had and used for some time THE NEW YORK TIMES War Volumes, I want to express my appreciation of their high value.

It will be many years before a history of the war in the ordinary historical form will be written that will be really history and not some one's opinion distorted by lack of perspective.

Your history does not attempt to interpret or analyze the war, but gives the events as they occurred.

The material contained in your history will constitute a large part of the sources from which history of the conventional type will ultimately be drawn.

In my judgment, this set of books will be the only history of the Great War which will be of material value or a book of reference for many years to come.

THE NEW YORK TIMES War Volumes should be in the library of every public school in America. They will be absolutely invaluable to both teachers and pupils in studying the events which occurred between 1914 and 1919.

IMRI ZUMWALT.

Chairman Kansas State Schoolbook Commission.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 17, 1920.

A New Way to Pile Snow.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why would not the following suggestion do a great deal to solve the snow problem?

Householders are now obliged to clean their sidewalks. These are theoretically fifteen feet wide in the side streets. They now do so by shoveling the snow into the gutter, where it makes the piles of snow which render the streets impassable. Why not provide by ordinance that in all but the main thoroughfares the householders clean only the inner half of their sidewalks, piling the snow on the outer half, and then clean, say, a seven-foot strip from the gutter outward in the roadway? This would increase their obligation little, if at all, and would furnish a passage for vehicles on each side of the street available immediately after any snowfall. The Street Cleaning Department's trucks could then get about freely and it would be comparatively easy for them to widen these passages in the roadway by piling the snow in the centre of the street.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE, JR.

New York, Feb. 17, 1920.

Massacre of Aidin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have arrived here from New York with the object of effecting, through the help of the American Consulate in Smyrna, the liberation of my two sisters and two nieces, who were in Aidin during its destruction and pillage by the Turks and are now kept prisoners by them in Denizli.

The massacre of the helpless Christians of Aidin by the unspeakable Turks is unparalleled in history for its ferocity. They first burned their homes and, later, after robbing them systematically of all their possessions, they killed them, inflicting on their victims the most abominable tortures imaginable. More than 3,000 men, women and children were thus sacrificed, first tortured and mutilated beyond description.

The tragedy of the destruction of Aidin will remain as the crowning monument to the ferocity and bloodthirstiness of the Turks.

N. T. ZANICK.

Aidin, Jan. 8, 1920.

Liberty Light and the Birds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a member of the National Association of Audubon Societies I wish to protest against the slaughter of insectiverous birds which is caused by the lighted torch on the Statue of Liberty during the Spring and Fall migrations. This slaughter is caused by the birds being attracted by the light and flying around it until they die of exhaustion. It is stated by a well-known bird lover that one morning shortly after it was lit over 1,000 dead birds were picked up at the base of the statue. This is a great economic and aesthetic loss and a totally unnecessary one. To prevent the greater part of this I should like to suggest that the torch be extinguished from April 1 to May 31, and from Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, including the dates mentioned. During this time the main migrations are in progress and the greatest good could be accomplished. This plan would still leave eight months for the statue to be lit and enjoyed by the people.

C. DEWAR SIMONS 3D.

New York, Feb. 14, 1920.

RUMANIANS IN HUNGARY.

A Defense Against the Charges of General Bandholtz.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

In a cable from Paris the behavior of the Rumanian army during the occupation of Budapest and the holding at the present time even of the Theiss border are again criticised.

The authority of Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz, who expresses his views in this cable, is evidently of the nature to shake the confidence of the most impartial people and of the most sincere friends of Rumania. Therefore by way of defense I ask to be permitted to say a few words.

My aim is not to point out evident contradictions, from which one may deduce a partiality to the Hungarians. In sum, although the Hungarians have been our common enemies in this war they may yet have their friends. They may even provoke a certain compassion among those who are considering only their present really sad, nevertheless just, situation, and are forgetting their determining part in provoking the world conflict, to which has contributed not a little their tendency to oppress the different nationalities, and Magyar imperialism.

What I wish to remind American people of is: (1) That the action of the Rumanians in August, 1919, against the Hungarians was provoked by their attack, and was therefore a necessity for the defense of the country; at the same time this action has brought a service to mankind, saving it at least from a part of the world Bolshevikl.

(2) That the behavior of the Rumanian army was not so bad as some people tend to paint it. The proof of, this stands in the petition given a few days ago to the French mission in Vienna to be forwarded to the Peace Conference, a petition published in some American papers and signed by 100,000 Jews of Budapest, begging the Supreme Council that the Rumanian troops be recalled to re-establish order and to protect them against the persecutions under which they are now suffering.

(3) That the holding of the Theiss border, even at the present time, is a mere measure of safety, as the Peace Treaty is not yet concluded. It astounds me how easily some facts are forgotten. It is known that the Rumanians were once before on the line of demarkation indicated by the Peace Conference, namely, last year until the end of July. This fact, however, did not persuade the Hungarians to remain calm; it is better to say it was exactly this fact which encouraged them to attack us and to provoke the campaign which ended with the occupation of Budapest, the only measure that could give Rumania the surety of not being attacked again. Is it astonishing then, now that peace is not yet concluded, that the Rumanians should retain a part of the Hungarian territory for their safety? But what else are the French, English and even American armies doing at the present time, when they are holding the Rhine border? Did anybody find this wrong? And it should not be forgotten that peace with Germany is concluded and even ratified.

My mind is completely puzzled how one of our allies, an American, could find Rumania wrong under similar circumstances.

Can there, therefore, be any wonder at the Hungarians daring to ignore the Peace Treaty handed them by the Supreme Council and presenting their Peace Treaty as though they were conquerors and the Allies the conquered?

C. CHODARIU.

New York, Feb. 20, 1920.

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Liberty Light and the Birds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a member of the National Association of Audubon Societies I wish to protest against the slaughter of insectiverous birds which is caused by the lighted torch on the Statue of Liberty during the Spring and Fall migrations. This slaughter is caused by the birds being attracted by the light and flying around it until they die of exhaustion. It is stated by a well-known bird lover that one morning shortly after it was lit over 1,000 dead birds were picked up at the base of the statue. This is a great economic and aesthetic loss and a totally unnecessary one. To prevent the greater part of this I should like to suggest that the torch be extinguished from April 1 to May 31, and from Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, including the dates mentioned. During this time the main migrations are in progress and the greatest good could be accomplished. This plan would still leave eight months for the statue to be lit and enjoyed by the people.

C. DEWAR SIMONS 3D.

New York, Feb. 14, 1920.

ART NOTES.

Late R. H. White Collection on View at American Galleries.

At the American Art Galleries, the collection of the late Ralph H. White is on view, with several additions from other estates.

Mr. White owned three of the four Blakelocks shown; the most interesting, although not the most characteristic, being "The Chase," an Indian hunter on a white horse is galloping into a deep wood, his bow drawn and his arrow in place. The sky is golden with the light of the setting sun, and the foliage of the trees melts into it without the sharp etching of pattern to be found in Blakelock's more schematic compositions. The tenderness of the general tone and the romantic character given to the hunter and his horse suggest the mystical Ryder, and show Blakelock in his most emotional and least conventional mood. The picture is dated 1879, when the artist was thirty-two years old. Another picture by the same artist, apparently early, but quite without the rich aesthetic quality of "The Chase," is "The Campfire," a night scene in the depths of a forest, the light from a fire sending long reflections into a pool of water which also reflects the trunks of the tall trees. The canvas needs cleaning, but as it is it shows much beauty of color and careful drawing of tree forms.

Three examples of Inness follow Blakelock as the day the night. The most brilliant is the "Sunset on the River," a radiant landscape painted two years later than the "Peace and Plenty" of the Metropolitan Museum, and similar in the pure tranquility of the scene, the disposition of the scattered detail in the broad plane of the foreground and the light flooding the middle distance. The sky in the latter picture is much finer, however, than the sky in "Peace and Plenty," is, indeed, one of the finest skies Inness ever painted.

The Barbizon school is well represented in the collection, Corot leading the group with the magnificent and well-known "Le Ruisseau au Cheval Blanc," a landscape in which a crooked beech tree plays a commanding part. A shallow stream echoes the bend of the tree in its twisting course, and a rider on a white nag is fording. Under the tree is a group of two women and a child blotted in with the casualness of the Corot brush and yet as defined in form as the most classic of his figure subjects. The sky is the blue of a robin's egg, and half veiled with light fleecy clouds; everything is bathed in a soft sunlight. It is one of the pictures in which Corot achieved fullness and strength of form with his characteristically vaporous atmosphere and quivering contours.

The "Paysage Brittanique" is in a very different manner, crisp and clear-cut, with almost a water color quality in the handling, a vivid and spirited little landscape.

Other Barbizon pictures are "Plowing: An Interruption," a dramatic cattle subject by Troyon; a remarkably fine sheep subject by Jacque; a small powerful Rousseau forest scene, and several beautiful Daubignys.

In the lower and flowing over into the upper galleries is the collection of Oriental art belonging to the estate of the late Ernest A. Bischoff. Mr. Bischoff was a merchant of rugs and porcelains, and his reputation for expert knowledge in his special field extended over three continents. The collection contains examples of many wares and many periods, from the glazed potteries of Man and Tang to the decorated porcelains of Chien-Lung. Among the most interesting items from the historical point of view are the architectural remains in terra cotta of a memorial "to the spirit of a dead President of the Board of Punishment" erected during the Five Dynasties, about A. D. 920.

Exhibit of Old Slovak Embroideries.

Wonderful old Bohemian and Slovak embroideries are to be shown for the next few weeks in the Webster Branch of the New York Public Library at Avenue A, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth Streets, arranged by the librarians in charge of the Czechoslovak Department. The body of the exhibit is composed of table covers upon which are beautiful designs done in embroidery and bead work, collected by the curator of the art museum of Pilsen and sold to Alphonso Mucha, the artist. In addition to contributions by Mr. and Mrs. Mucha others who have loaned antique treasures are Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Vendrous, F. Ruzicka and Mr. and Mrs. F. Krasina. The public is invited to visit the exhibition, which contains specimens seldom seen in this country.

REPORT KENYON MEAT BILL.

Senator Gronna Urges Adoption of Measure to Supervise Packers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Increased Government supervision over the packing industry was recommended to the Senate today by Senator Gronna, Republican, of North Dakota, in reporting favorably the Kenyon-Kendrick bill as redrafted by the Agriculture Committee.

Under its provisions a Federal Live Stock Commission would be created to supervise the packers, live stock markets and market agencies, and the packers would be prohibited from dealing in foodstuffs other than live stock products where competition would be lessened, from apportioning territory or purchases or arranging or agreeing to control prices, and from driving competitors out of business. It would also require them within two years after the final passage of the bill to relinquish ownership or interest in stock yards.

The enactment of this bill is recommended upon the ground that the great public markets are public utilities, says the report.

AGREE ON SALE OF CAMPS.

Senate and House Conferees Approve Pending Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The bill to authorize the sale of three large army camps and to provide for fulfillment of wartime contracts for purchase and equipment of numerous other military posts was finally agreed to in conference today, and the conference draft was agreed to by the Senate. The House is expected to act within a few days.

In its final form the measure directs the sale of Camp Taylor, Ky., not later than June 30, 1921, and of Camp Gordon, Ga., and Camp Eustis, Va., subsequent to that date. Among the projects for completion of which appropriations are made are the following:

Real estate and construction at Camp Benning, Ga., $835,000; real estate, construction and completion of the Dixie Highway at Camp Knox, Ky., $986,000; real estate, roads and buildings at Curtiss-Elmwood Airplane Plant at Buffalo, N. Y., $1,804,000.

Purchase of the Raritan Arsenal at Metuchen, N. J., also is authorized, but no purchase price is fixed.

BAPTISTS FIX DRIVE DATE.

Campaign for $100,000,000 Opens April 25, Closing May 2.

April 25 to May 2 has been set as the time for the $100,000,000 Northern Baptist Church drive in its campaign for "a world-sweeping five-year program."

It is proposed to spend $700,000 in this city for Americanization work. This was announced yesterday at the campaign headquarters in the Holland Building. Three new Baptist churches for foreign-speaking congregations are to be erected, and a Chinese Baptist centre to cost $50,000 is to be opened. Provision has been made for a form of wartime welfare "hut in three downtown centres."

Princeton Dedication Today.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 20.—Memorial Hall, at the entrance to Nassau Hall, will be dedicated here tomorrow as a part of the Alumni Day exercises. The new hall, which has been constructed to occupy all of the formerly unoccupied space in the centre of the building, has been finished in marble with appropriate tablets bearing the names of the 146 Princeton men who died for their country in the recent war, and of all Princeton men who died in former wars.

HEDLEY DEFIES CITY TO GET I. R. T. LINES

"Not in My Lifetime," Interborough Head Says of Municipal Ownership.

RENEWS FARE ARGUMENT

Addresses Railroad Men at Engineers' Club—

MRS. LOWE GIVES DANCE AT THE RITZ

Entertains for Miss Dorothy Leary Also at a Dinner Party at Her Home.

MRS. SIMONDS A HOSTESS

The Bachelors' Supper and Dance at Vanderbilt for Charity Attracts Many After Opera.

Two dances of interest to society were held last night.

Mrs. Henry W. Lowe of 824 Fifth Avenue gave a dance in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton for Miss Dorothy Leary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel G. Leary of 976 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Lowe gave a large dinner at her home before the dance, and Mrs. W. R. Simonds of 230 Park Avenue was also a dinner hostess, later taking her guests to the dance.

The ballroom and foyer were decorated with smilax and Spring flowers, and at the entrance Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. Leary and her daughter received the guests. Dancing began shortly after 10 o'clock and supper was served at midnight.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. George G. Bourne, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Batterman, Mr. and Mrs. Littleton Fox, Baroness Rosencranz, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Barker, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Caln, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Barnes, and the Misses Lucile Baldwin, Vouletti Proctor, Julia Shanley, Mary La Marche, Millicent Rogers, Grace Henry, Charlotte Guye, Dorothy Quinn, Gloria Thomas, Alice Davidson, Charlotte Delano and Lucy Lord.

The supper and dance at the Vanderbilt, held last night, under the auspices of The Bachelors, attracted many who had attended the opera. These dances given weekly are for home charities and will be continued in March. Among the members of the committee in charge are Richard Peters, Alfonso de Navarro, Horace C. Stebbins and W. Rhinelander Stewart, Jr.

MISS ENOS ENGAGED.

Junior League Member to Wed Henry Geoffrey Sanderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Alanson Trask Enos of New York and Greenwich, Conn., announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Miss Elizabeth M. Enos, to Henry Geoffrey Sanderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanderson of La Selva, Oyster Bay, L. I.

Miss Enos is a member of the Junior League. She was identified in Y. W. C. A. work during the war.

Mr. Sanderson is a member of the class of 1920 at Yale. During the war he was a lieutenant of artillery.

TALBOT—SHERMAN.

Daughter of Well-Known Lawyer to Wed Seventh Regiment Officer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Sherman, of 126 East Thirty-first Street and Rye, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily B. Sherman, to Arthur Talbot of this city, son of Charles N. Talbot.

Miss Sherman is a member of the Junior League and the Colony Club. In war time she was active in Red Cross work and as one of the hostesses in the War Camp Community service. Her father is a member of the law firm of Evans, Choate, Serman & Leon.

Mr. Talbot served as a Captain in the 107th Infantry in France until the end of the war. Previously he served in the 7th Regiment on the Mexican border.

Junior Class Gives Promenade.

The Junior Class of the College of Arts and Pure Science and the School of Applied Design of the New York University held their promenade last evning, which was abandoned for two years owing to the war. James A. Driscoll was Chairman of the dance. Mrs. Elmer E. Brown, Mrs. James A. O'Gorman, Mrs. Robert Underwood Johnson, Mrs. J. Hering Arnold and Mrs. Percy S. Straus were among the patronesses.

LADY ASTOR AIDS COLLEGE.

Accepts Honorary Chairmanship of Virginia Institution's Drive.

Lady Astor, woman member of the House of Commons, has notified the Alumni of Sweet Briar College in Virginia that she will accept the honorary chairmanship of the Endowment Fund Committee in the campaign for $1,000,000. In her letter of acceptance, made public here yesterday, Lady Astor, who was Nancy Langhorne of Virginia, pleads for closer relations between America and Great Britain, and continues:

"Less than ever now, when the war has removed such a heavy proportion of the keenest brains, can the world afford to do without the help of women in the work of reconstruction. It is to fit them for this that they need the very best education."

TO CLOSE ARMY STORES.

New York City's Headquarters May Be Continued for Awhile.

Colonel C. Nixon, Zone Retail Stores and Surplus Property Officer of the United States Army, announced yesterday that the retail stores which the Quartermaster Department of the Army has been operating, will be closed in the New York zone at the end of this month, unless it is found advisable, in some of the cities where branches are maintained, to continue. The one-store that is conducted in New York City, at the Old Astor Library at 435 Lafayette Street, will be closed on March 15, when the new purchaser of the building will take possession.

Colonel Nixon said that the department would be glad to continue the New York store for a time, if a suitable location were available. The New York City retail store's sales, he said, have varied from about $10,000 to nearly $40,000 a day.

PALM BEACH

Ocean Front Villa Sites IN America's Riviera

We offer, as exclusive sales agents, the finest winter home sites in this famous playground, running through from Ocean to Lake. Highly restricted. Not less than 300 feet frontage to each villa site.

Particulars on application.

MORGENTHAU JR & CO
296 Broadway, New York
Palm Beach Realty Service
Palm Beach, West Palm Beach, Fla.

SOCIAL NOTES.

New York.

Vice President and Mrs. Marshall are in New York, to remain until Tuesday, and are staying at the Astor.

Mrs. William Ziegler, 2 East Sixty-seventh Street, will be accompanied on her visit to California by Miss Harriet Geyelin of Villa Nova, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Cook of Tuxedo Park are at the Bon Air, Augusta, Ga., for a visit.

Mrs. Vernon H. Bailey, 14 East Sixtieth Street, entertained at dinner last night at the St. Regis.

Cora Countess of Stafford is sailing today on the Nieu Amsterdam, after a visit in this country. She is an American by birth and entertains a great deal in London and at her country seat in Norfolkshire.

Mrs. James Q. Rice is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. Hayward Post, and Dr. Post, in St. Louis.

Lindsay Russell has left for Tarpon Inn, Useppa Island, Fla.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has been seriously ill for some weeks, is now on the road to recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, who had planned to start today for Bermuda, have postponed their visit.

The Minister of the Netherlands to England, R. de Marees van Swinderen, and Mrs. de M. van Swinderen, who were called to Washington by the illness of their son, are returning to London today, with their daughter, Miss Elizabeth de M. van Swinderen.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Ordway, 123 East Seventy-first Street, have gone to Augusta, Ga., for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles King of The Anchorage, Rye, N. Y., are being congratulated on the birth of a son Friday, the 13th. Mrs. King was formerly Miss Margaret Schuyler Williams.

Washington.

The Congressional Club held a reception yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Carrie Jacobs Bond, the song writer, gave a short recital before the regular Friday tea. Mrs. Mitchell Palmer and Mrs. Carter Glass presided in the tea room.

Mrs. Thomas B. Dunn entertained a large luncheon company yesterday at the New Willard, in compliment to Miss Priscilla Husted, daughter of Representative and Mrs. James W. Husted of New York. Representative and Mrs. Dunn, will entertain a large dinner party next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Charles B. Ward of New York, has issued invitations to a tea at the Congressional Club on Tuesday next.

Mrs. William Calder of New York, and Mrs. Joseph I. France of Maryland, have issued cards for a reception on next Thursday afternoon at the New Willard.

The Junior League held the sixth of its series of small and early dances last evening at Rauschers with a full attendance of subscribers, and some additional out of town guests.

Palm Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia arrived on their private car yesterday, accompanied by P. A. B. Widener.

Robert W. Goelet of New York is here with his wife, the former Mrs. Elizabeth Ilinsky, whom he met first at Palm Beach two years ago, despite statements at the time of the announcement of their engagement that the meeting occurred in France. They have taken a cottage.

Morton L. Schwartz of New York is a guest of Edward F. Hutton of New York on the latter's houseboat, Cocopomelo. They leave in two weeks for tarpon fishing to the South.

Lady Thompson and Mrs. E. R. Thomas of New York held a dress rehearsal yesterday afternoon of the tableaux, vivants which they will present tonight at Joseph Riter's villa on the Ocean for the benefit of an orphanage.

Mrs. Bernard M. Baruch of New York, with her daughter, Miss Belle Baruch, arrived yesterday.

Julius Fleischmann, former Mayor of Cincinnati, motored over from Miami yesterday morning with his bride, bringing with him also Mr. and Mrs. William Hulbert, George C. Boldt and William N. Fleischmann, who are guests on his yacht, the Mallard.

Others to register yesterday were Atwater Kent of Philadelphia, Frederick Barbour of New York, Miss Frances Brainard of Pittsburgh, who joined her father and sister. Edward H. and Miss Adelaide Brainard.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Prescott Lawrence was out riding on the trail around the lake yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Price arrived from New York yesterday afternoon, and soon after Mr. Price was in the saddle on the way to Valley View.

Miss Katherine Lawrence and Miss Elizabeth Love Godwin of New York were out driving yesterday.

Miss Lancashire of New York and R. L. McKinney of Providence rode over to Allegheny yesterday.

Mrs. David Kirk of Pittsburgh arrived yesterday morning for a month's visit.

Hot Springs, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse T. Lippincott of Cincinnati, left last night for home after a fortnight's visit here.

Legrand Reed of Toronto joined the Canadian colony yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. McIlvaine are here from Hartford.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Fuguet and the Misses Fuguet arrived last night from Philadelphia.

MISS DENCKLA'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Le Grand B. Cannon on April 17.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Pauline Denckla, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hermann A. Denckla of Philadelphia, and LeGrand B. Cannon of this city, son of Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen of Tuxedo Park, which is to take place in Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, April 17.

Mrs. J. Francis R. Packard will be her sister's matron of honor and Miss Patty T. Denckla, the bride's young sister, is to serve as flower girl. Mrs. G. Dawson Coleman, Mrs. Joseph Bailey, Mrs. O. Eaton Cromwell, and the Misses Elizabeth Cushing Norris, Rebecca G. Thompson and Edith Wallach are to be the other attendants.

Rogers Benjamin of this city is to be best man. The ushers will include Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, William Rhinelander Stewart, Jr., Edwin M. Post, Jr., John Wanamaker, 2d, and C. Paul Denckla.

Taylor-Holmes.

The marriage is announced of Miss Emma Biscoe Holmes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George K. Holmes of Washington, D. C., and Harold Cooper Taylor, son of Mrs. Joseph W. Taylor of Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J., which took place last Monday in St. Stephen's Church, in Washington. On returning from their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will reside at Glen Ridge.

Annual February Sale

Library Sets

OWING to delay in the opening of this sale, partly due to a scarcity of standard sets, it will not close until March 13th.

We offer our usual varied list of Classic and Standard Authors in Library Bindings. All except a very few are subject to a substantial discount.

No Catalogue issued.

BRENTANO'S
Booksellers to the World
Fifth Ave. and 27th St.

'WIDOWER'S' WOOING BRINGS HER $20,000

Miss Eckhart Wins Verdict Against H. J. E. Blakeley for Broken Troth.

DEFENDANT HAS QUIT CITY

Music Student Tells of Trip to Boston and Chance Meeting with His Wife.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum gave a verdict yesterday for $20,000 to Miss Virginia Eckhart, 22 years old, a music student, living at the Hotel Commodore, in a $50,000 breach of promise suit against Hugh J. E. Blakeley, who has been Treasurer of the Globe Transportation Company of 44 Whitehall Street. When Miss Eckhart brought her suit she got an order for Blakeley's arrest, but he left the jurisdiction of the court and has not returned. He did not defend the action.

Miss Eckhart, who was the only witness, testified that she came here from a Western city to study music in May, 1918, and went to live at 37 Madison Avenue. She and her sister Frances were walking past the Public Library on Fifth Avenue last July, when an automobile drove up to the curb. In it were Blakeley and a man named Keating, whom her sister knew. The young women were invited into the car and taken to a hotel for dinner. Subsequently Blakeley paid constant attention to her, Miss Eckhart said. He told her he was a widower with one child, and proposed to her Aug. 15 last, she said. He then gave her a diamond solitaire ring and other jewelry.

Miss Eckhart said that after she had accepted the defendant he urged her to go to Boston with him to meet his mother and she consented, taking a room at the Copley Plaza Hotel. Blakeley left, ostensibly to bring his mother to meet his fiancée, but returned later and said she had gone to Lenox. She remained at the hotel that night, and on the following day returned to New York. She then notified her friends of her engagement and Blakeley gave a dinner party, at which the formal announcement was made.

The plaintiff told of going later to Blakeley's home at Great Neck, L. I., where she met his five-year-old son, who became attached to her. From that time on Blakeley kept postponing their marriage and finally she made an appointment to meet him at the Hotel Claridge last November to discuss their plans. She stopped at the McAlpin on the way and was surprised to meet Blakeley there with another woman. She testified that he hurried to her side and said

"For God's sake, go away! That's my wife. I intend to divorce her and will make good and marry you as soon as I get rid of her."

Miss Eckhart said she left the hotel at once, as requested, and met the defendant an hour later at the Claridge, where he again promised to wed her as soon as he could be divorced. A few days later he left for Mexico, she said, and she heard nothing more from him.

STANDS BY CONSUL HERE.

British Under Secretary Tells Commons of His Qualifications.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Questions were raised in the House of Commons this afternoon relative to the office of Consul General in New York and the conditions existing there. Sir Hamar Greenwood, Under Secretary for Home Affairs, was asked "whether the Consul General in New York recently has been a gentleman whose consular service dates only from June, 1919; whether the salary attached to that office has been raised from £1,200 to £5,000 per annum, and whether there was dissatisfaction in the consular service with this arrangement."

In reply he said: "It is true the Consul General in New York entered the consular service in June last. He was appointed to the New York office on the ground of his special business experience in England and America, and after a most careful examination had been given to his claims in comparison to those of other possible candidates. The salary has not been altered, but a special inclusive allowance of £4,000 has been assigned to meet very special conditions obtaining in New York."

Sir Hamar said he had little indication of dissatisfaction as a result of this appointment and denied that long experienced members of the service had been overlooked.

BYRNE'S TUNNEL CRITICISM.

Meeting of Jersey Commission Prevented by Lack of Quorum.

The objections of Edward A. Byrne, fifth member of the Board of Consulting Engineers of the New York and New Jersey Tunnel Commission, to the report favoring a twin-tube tunnel were not made public yesterday because there was no quorum at a meeting called by the New Jersey Commission. Mr. Byrne was absent. A few days ago at a meeting of the New Jersey members he said he disagreed with the majority report favoring the twin-tube plan in a number of important details, and that it was his intention to submit in writing a memorandum of suggestions for a revision of the majority report. Mr. Byrne, who is chief engineer of the Department of Plant and Structure of this city, said yesterday in his office that he had not changed his views.

John F. O'Rourke, who owns patents for the concrete block and gravel packing process which would have been used if the plan proposed by General George W. Goethals had been adopted, is expected to be present tonight at a meeting of the joint commission in the United Engineering Society Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, for a general discussion of the plans. Mr. O'Rourke said the estimated cost of the Goethals plan, which was $12,500,000, might be 25 per cent. more at this time because of the increase in the price of materials.

The estimated cost of the plan adopted is $28,000,000. Mr. O'Rourke, it was said, agreed to release his patents and accept in payment 25 per cent. of the saving which would have been effected under the Goethals plan, which, he said, would amount to about $9,000,000.

EXPECT AMERICAN INFLUX.

Tourists Will Spend £130,000,000 in Europe, Conway Estimates.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Sir Martin Conway said in Stratford-on-Avon today that an enormous number of Americans were coming to Europe this year and that it was computed they would spend £130,000,000 in England and France.

STATIONERY SALE

During February we are offering fine writing paper and fancy desk appointments at special prices.

DUTTON'S
681 5th Ave., near 54th Street.

BERLIN STUDENT BODY TO FORM COUNCILS

Their Representatives Will Act in the Same Capacity as Councils of Workmen.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The University Building on Unter Linden is now the scene of an election of so-called students' representatives who will practically form a students' council, exerting about the same rights in the various Berlin high schools which the Constitution of the German Republic has granted to the factory councils, consisting of employes.

In the great lobby of the University Building all of the ten parties in which the students of the different high schools are divided have established their headquarters and are conducting a lively campaign with placards, speechmaking, personal persuasion and other electioneering methods.

The Nationalist parties bear a decidedly anti-Semitic character and of 4,600 votes cast yesterday the anti-Semites probably obtained two-thirds. Today about 10,000 more votes may be cast, but the final result will hardly be changed against the Nationalists.

The annual meeting of the Berlin delegates of various agrarian leagues had hardly closed here recently when a general meeting of Agricultural Laborers' Associations began, which, compared to the former, was distinguished by moderation in its speeches and resolutions. Chairman Schmidt vigorously denied Baron Wangenheim's statement that no present shortage of agricultural products was due to the abbreviated working day. The proprietors were the cause, he said, they having agreed that the crop should not be harvested rather than serve to feed Republican rebels. He said that the agricultural leagues consisted mainly of reactionary anti-Semetic gangs, which gloried in causing trouble for the republic.

A motion to adopt the eight-hour day was rejected because it was considered unsuited to the present times, but a motion against the employment of thirty youths under 14 was unanimously adopted.

LIEUT. KENNEL VERY ILL.

Popular Body Guard of Mayors for 25 Years Operated On.

Police Lieutenant William Kennel, who has been the personal bodyguard of every Mayor of the City of New York since March 1, 1895, is seriously ill in Mount Sinai Hospital following an operation on Tuesday for empyema, a congested condition of the pleural cavity. The operation was performed by Dr. Albert A. Burg, who is attached to the hospital. Police Surgeon Daniel J. Donovan, who is also in attendance, said last night that his patient was holding his own well, with good chances of recovery.

Lieutenant Kennel has for a generation been one of the best known and most popular characters about City Hall. As the guardian of eight Mayors, extending from Strong to Hylan, he has on countless occasions shown discretion in handling cranks that were merely foolish and bravery in protecting his Honor from really dangerous callers.

By an odd chance Mayor Gaynor ordered Kennel not to accompany him when he made his fateful journey to the steamer to be shot by the crank, Gallagher.

Millie Liston, Actress.

Millie Liston, an actress who first appeared on the stage thirty-five years ago in "Old Shipmates," died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital of pneumonia in her sixty-first year. She caught cold last week while working on a moving picture in the Plympton Studios. She and her husband, Hudson Liston, who retired four years ago, were seen together in more than fifty plays, including "The Dark Secret." Services will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock in the Funeral Church. F. P. Mackay, former Vice President of the Actors Fund, will officiate.

Senator Calder's Brother Dead.

Alexander G. Calder, Jr., a brother of United States Senator William M. Calder, died yesterday in a sanitarium in Brooklyn after an illness of several months. He was born in Brooklyn forty-eight years ago. For several years he and his brother were in the building business together, and later he dealt in real estate in the Borough Hall section. His wife, who was Miss Elizabeth M. King, survives him.

George F. Hills, Banker, Dies at 82.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 20.—George F. Hills, 82 years old, President of the State Bank and Trust Company, and dean of Hartford bankers, died today of heart disease after ten days' illness. He entered the State bank in 1851, and had been President since 1889. He was born in Springfield, Mass., Aug. 27, 1837. He left a widow, who was formerly Miss Irene H. Packard, and one son, George C. Hills, of Garden City, L. I.

Dr. Frederick J. Schoenenberger.

Dr. Frederick J. Schoenenberger, a Police Department surgeon, died yesterday in Roosevelt Hospital following two operations for gallstones. He was a specialist in kidney diseases. His home was at 65 West Eighty-ninth Street. He was 42 years old.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ANNA BEHRMAN FITTER, who was one of the organizers in 1867 of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, died in her eighty-sixth year on Thursday at her home, 710 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. She was the widow of Christopher Fitter, an old-time provision merchant of the Wallabout Market.

DANIEL J. McDONALD, former Excise Commissioner of Queens County and widely known in Democratic circles in Queens, died at his home in Maspeth on Thursday as a result of injuries received in a trolley accident last December. Mr. McDonald was for many years in the hotel business. At his death he was connected with the Queens Highway Department.

Mrs. SARAH CATHERINE HULL POTTER, widow of Joseph L. Potter, a builder of this city, died on Thursday at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. George V. Price, 429 Ninth Street, South Brooklyn, in her ninety-fourth year. Mrs. Potter was long active in the work of the old St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church in Manhattan.

Mrs. MARY BERGEN GARDNER, a member of the old Bergen family of Bay Ridge, and widow of Major Fred Gardner, who was secretary to Eva Ballington Booth of the Salvation Army, died on Thursday at her home, 175 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Gardner was Vice President of the Gardner Sunshine Day Nursery, established by her husband, at 562 Herkimer Street.

Mrs. AUGUSTA HARRIGAN, wife of Dr. J. D. Harrigan, and Vice Regent of Court 39, Daughters of Isabel, Jamaica, died on Thursday of heart disease at the headquarters of that organization. Mrs. Harrigan was 59 years old.

Miss MARTHA JACKSON, a teacher in Public School 173, Brooklyn, died at her home, 104 Miller Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

JEFFERSON P. SMITH, a member of the trucking firm of Ward B. Smith & Sons, at Corlears Hook, Manhattan, died of pneumonia on Tuesday, at his home, 167 Penn Street, Brooklyn, in his eightieth year. He was a member of Sylvan Grove Lodge, No. 275, F. and A. M., and of Fraternity Council, R. A.

WILLIAM R. NOSSITER, brother of Charles and Nossiter, Sheriff of Westchester County, dropped dead yesterday of apoplexy in Tarrytown, where he was formerly Chief of the Fire Department.

Mrs. MINNIE MULLEN, wife of Magistrate Fred S. Mullen, died yesterday morning of pneumonia at her home in Arrochor, S. I. She was 48 years old and the daughter of Daniel T. Cornell, for many years an Assemblyman from Richmond County.

JOHN A. PENNY, 76 years old, for thirty-five years head of the clerical department of Lord & Taylor, died Wednesday at his home, 559 West 191st Street. For the last five years he was in business for himself as an expert accountant. Mgr. William I. Penny, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Annunciation, is a brother.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

BARON RUSSELL DEAD.

Editor of Liverpool Post for 51 Years Was a Student of Shakespeare.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20.—Baron Russell (Edward Richard Russell), long editor of the Liverpool Post, is dead at his residence in this city.

Baron Russell was widely known in literary and dramatic circles through his many contributions to newspapers and magazines for the last fifty years. He was a keen student of Shakespeare, and wrote a number of pamphlets on Shakespearian subjects.

Baron Russell was born in London in 1834, and had been editor of the Liverpool Post since 1869. He early associated himself with reform movements and many of his articles caused widespread discussion. He was invested with a Barony in 1919, having been knighted in 1893.

Col. William A. Ludden.

Colonel William A. Ludden, a veteran of the civil war and for many years associated with his father in the manufacture of gold pens in Brooklyn, died at Bath, N. Y., on Tuesday in his seventy-eighth year. Funeral services will be held this evening at the home of his daughter, 481 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn. He began his military service in Company H, 14th Regiment, which later became famous as the Red-Legged Devils. He was held a prisoner in Libby Prison for five months. After receiving an honorable discharge in 1863 he accepted a First Lieutenancy in the 52d Regiment. Colonel Ludden was the organizer of Brooklyn City Post, No. 258, G. A. R., of which he was elected Commander with the rank of Colonel. He was also at one time Adjutant of the 52d Regiment, N. Y. M.

Born.

LIPTON—Mr. and Mrs. Leon I. Lipton (nee Estelle Lakin), 4 Thomas Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., announce the birth of a daughter, Ray Selma, Monday, Feb. 16.

Engaged.

ROSENSCHEIN—EPSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Epstein of 289 West End Av. announce the betrothal of their daughter, Mildred to Matthew Rosenschein, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Rosenschein of 782 West End Av. Reception Hotel Biltmore Feb. 22, from 3 to 6. No cards.

Died.

ADAMS—At South Orange, N. J., Feb. 19, 1920, George Emery Adams, in his 71st year. Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, Mendham, N. J., Sunday afternoon, Feb. 22, on arrival of train at Morristown leaving New York at 1 P. M. Conveyances will meet train. Interment at Mendham. Short service at 2 Vose Av., South Orange, Sunday morning, 10 o'clock.

ALLEN—Claudia Cooper, wife of Edward P. Allen of Stratford, Conn., suddenly, at Philadelphia, Feb. 18. Funeral at Christ Church, Stratford, Monday, Feb. 23, at 3 P. M.

BACH—Mrs. Bessie Bach (nee Stern), 23 East 88th, died Feb. 20; beloved wife of Herman Bach and mother of Hurtle Leinkram, Sadie Cronheim and Tessie Kaufmann. Funeral notice later.

BALL—Augusta Lott Ball, widow of Edward W. Ball, Vice President of the Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company of White Plains and Brooklyn, New York, of pneumonia on Feb. 19 in Cameron, West Virginia. Private services were held in New York on Feb. 12, after which the remains were placed in the receiving vault at Greenwood Cemetery. Interment will be in the Spring. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Harry Allyn of Boston, Mass., and Mrs. D. W. Northrup of New Haven, Conn., also one son, H. Ray Sanborn of Cameron, West Virginia.

BARTON—On Friday, Feb. 20, 1920, Ella Amelia, beloved wife of the late Willis Barton. Funeral services at her late residence, 124 Richmond Road, Richmond, S. I., on Sunday, Feb. 22 at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

BEHAN—Katherine, on Friday, Feb. 20, for many years a faithful beloved servant in the family of the Hyde's of this city.

BERDY—Louis, beloved husband of Celia (nee Berman). Services at Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, Feb. 22, at 10:30 A. M.

BOWES—Feb. 20, Lillie Bowes, aged 47. Service Stephen Merritt Harlem chapel, 304 West 126th St. Time later.

BUCHANAN—At his home, 407 Warburton Av., Yonkers, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, Thomas S. Buchanan, in his 53d year. Funeral services at his late residence Saturday afternoon, Feb. 21, at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BYRNE—On Friday, Feb. 20, 1920, Ann Byrne, widow of the late John Byrne, and beloved mother of Mrs. Charles Napier Brenan. Funeral from her late residence, 166 West 130th St., Monday, Feb. 23, 1920. Requiem mass 10 A. M. at St. Aloysius' Church, West 132d St. Interment Calvary. Funeral private.

CARRELL—At Larchmont, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1920, Martha Elizabeth Hallock, widow of the late N. A. T. Carrell of Buffalo.

COHEN—Benjamin, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, beloved husband of Fay (nee Goldberg) and father of Shirley, Rose and Morton.

CORBETT—On Feb. 19, William E., beloved husband of Elizabeth Corbett, at his residence, 2,796 Bainbridge Av., Bronx. Requiem mass at Our Lady of Mercy's Church, Marion Av., near Fordham Road, on Monday, Feb. 23, at 10:30 A. M. Funeral private.

CREEVEY—Caroline A., wife of John K. Creevey, suddenly, at Fort Myers, Fla., on Feb. 19.

DE LORIMER—Lillian E., wife of Alfred de Lorimer, on Thursday, Feb. 19, at her home, 716 Westminster Road, Flatbush. Funeral services will be held on Sunday privately. Kindly omit flowers.

DOYLE—Friday, Feb. 20, 1920, Mary A. Doyle, daughter of the late James and Mary Doyle and beloved sister of Catherine Kunce and Edward M. Doyle. Funeral from her late residence, 721 8th Av., on Monday, Feb. 23, at 10:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Holy Cross Church, West 42d St. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

DWYER—On Feb. 19, 1920, at his residence, 15 President St., New Rochelle, William J. Dwyer, only son of Catherine Luff and the late William Dwyer of Baltimore and grandson of the late John Branahan of Baltimore County, Md. Notice of funeral services will be given later. Chicago, St. Louis and Baltimore papers please copy.

ENSOR—Caroline Stokes, wife of the late Thomas Ensor of Baltimore, Md., entered into rest Thursday, Feb. 19, 1920, at Scarsdale, N. Y. Interment Druid Ridge Cemetery, Maryland.

FELDMAN—Henrietta, beloved wife of Jacob Feldman of the Feldman Machine Works, mother of Anna (Mrs. Nathan Kaplan, 7 West 114th St.) and John. Funeral from 269 Lenox Av., Sunday, Feb. 22, at 9:30 A. M. Relatives and friends please attend. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

FITTER—On Thursday, Feb. 19, 1920, Anna Fitter, widow of the late Christopher Fitter, in her 86th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Sunday, Feb. 22, at 4:30 P. M., at her late home, 710 Greene Av., Brooklyn. Interment private.

FORD—On Feb. 20, Robert S., beloved son of Stanley and Edith E. Ford, aged 2 years 11 months. Funeral private.

FRANK—Abel, beloved husband of Minnie, and dear father of Fannie, Esther, Jacob, Bella, Charlotte, Ira, Bernard, and Milliam. Funeral from his late residence, 959 Prospect Av., Bronx, Sunday, Feb. 22, at 2 P. M.

FULLER—On Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1920, at Hillbrook Grange, Wyckoff, N. J., Leonie Coudert, widow of the late Paul Fuller. Requiem mass at St. Luke's Church, Hohokus, N. J. (Waldwick station, Erie R. R.), on Saturday, Feb. 21, at 10:15 A. M. Paris (France) papers please copy.

GARDNER—Thursday, Feb. 19, 1920, at her late residence, 175 8th Av., Brooklyn, Mary Bergen Gardner, widow of the late Fred Gardner and daughter of Cornelius and Catherine Bergen. Services at the funeral parlors of Fred Riker, 780 Carroll St., Brooklyn, Saturday, the 21st inst., 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

GEHNRICH—On Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1920, Hermann Gehnrich, aged 68 years, beloved husband of Magdalena Gehnrich (nee Schaefer). Funeral services at his late residence, 857 Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Members of Lincoln Lodge, 748, F. and A. M., also Lebrecht Uhlig Lodge, No. 404, I. O. O. F., are invited.

GONZALES—B. Vicenti, suddenly, on Feb. 20, beloved husband of Mary W. Gonzales. Connected with the Mercantile Bank of America. Residence 560 West 165th. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOULD—Margaret Eleanor, widow of William B. Gould, Thursday, Feb. 19, 1920, at her residence, 128 Montrose Av., South Orange, N. J. Funeral private, Saturday afternoon, Feb. 21.

GRAHAM—William, at Blue Point, Feb. 19. Funeral services at his late residence Sunday at 2 P. M.

GROLIUS—On Friday, Feb. 19, 1920, William Albert Grolius, at the Home for Aged Men, 745 Classon Av., Brooklyn, in his eighty-first year, son of the late William Grolius and Mary Jane (Banta) Grolius. Funeral service in the chapel of the Home for Aged Men, 745 Classon Av., Brooklyn, at 11 A. M. Monday, Feb. 23, 1920.

GROSS—Entered into rest, Theresa, age 72 years, beloved wife of Charles Gross and devoted mother of George Goetz. Funeral Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock from Jacob Herrlich's Sons, 332 East 86th St. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

GROSVENOR—At Geneva, Switzerland, Feb. 15, 1920, Frederika Grosvenor, formerly of this city. Los Angeles and San Francisco papers please copy.

GUGGENHEIMER—Leonora (nee Steinhardt), beloved mother of Delia Lewyn, Hattie L. Wiener, and Seyman, Newton and Harry Guggenheimer, after a brief illness passed peacefully away at the home of her son Newton, 305 West 97th St. Funeral private at the convenience of the family.

HASTINGS—At East Orange, N. J., on Feb. 17, in her 74th year, Frances Wood, widow of Samuel W. Hastings. Funeral private at Bridgeport, Conn.

HAYMAN—Hannah (nee Benjamin), age 68, beloved wife of Leopold Hayman, mother of Hattie Isaac and Dr. Hayman, on Thursday, Feb. 19, at Brooklyn Hospital. Funeral services at the Meyers Funeral Chapel, 228 Lenox Av., on Sunday, Feb. 22, at 2 P. M. Interment at Mt. Neboh Cemetery.

HIBBARD—William G., Jr., of Chicago, at Presbyterian Hospital, New York, Feb. 20. Funeral services at Winnetka, Ill., Sunday afternoon, Feb. 22. Kindly omit flowers.

JACKSON—On Feb. 19, at 104 Miller Av., Brooklyn, Martha, daughter of the late Alexander M. and Mary A. Jackson. Funeral services at her late residence on Sunday, Feb. 22, at 5 o'clock. Interment private.

JOHNSON—On Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1920, Abbie V. Johnson. Funeral service at her late residence, 269 West 121st St., on Saturday, Feb. 21, at 2:30 P. M.

JOHNSTON—On Feb. 20, 1920, at his residence, 48 Kingsland Av., Elmhurst, L. I., Edward F., beloved husband of Mary C. Johnston. Funeral on Monday, Feb. 23, 1920 at 10:30 A. M. from St. Bartholomew's R. C. Church, where a solemn mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

KEIM—At White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1920, Mary A., wife of Otto Keim. Funeral from her late residence, 151 Waller Av., Monday morning at 9:30.; thence to St. John's R. C. Church, where a requiem mass will be said at 10:30.

KENNY—Joseph V., on Feb. 19, beloved husband of Gertrude R. Kenny (nee Buckley), and brother of P. F. Kenny and Alice Kenny. Funeral from his late residence, 530 West 122d St., Sunday, Feb. 22, at 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

KIP—Henry Spies, at Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 19, 1920, in the 40th year of his age. Funeral at Church of the Heavenly Rest, Tuesday, Feb. 24, 10 A. M. Interment private.

KIP—HOLLAND LODGE, No. 8, F. and A. M. Brethren, members are requested to attend the Masonic funeral services of our late brother, Henry Spies Kip, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Tuesday morning, Feb. 24, at 10 o'clock.
HALBERTON FALES, Master.
HARRY COMER, Secretary.

KLEINFIELD—Rachael Kleinfield, (nee Schrist), beloved wife of Hersch Kleinfield, beloved mother of Morris, Rebecca, Frieda, Samuel and Sidney, departd this life Friday, Feb. 20. Funeral Sunday, Feb. 22, 12 noon.

LANGSTADTER—At Mount Sinai Hospital, on Thursday, Feb. 19, after a short illness, Henry, beloved brother of Mrs. Pauline Levy, Rosalie Kaufher and Aaron Langstadter. Funeral Sunday, Feb. 22, at 10 A. M., from Universal Funeral Chapel, 52d St. and Lexington Av.

LANGSTADTER—UNION LODGE, 65, I. O. F. S. of A. At Mount Sinai Hospital, Feb. 19, after a short illness, Henry Langstadter, Treasurer. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., Hornthal Funeral Parlor, 52d St. and Lexington Av.

LE COUNT—On Thursday, Feb. 19, after a lingering illness, Francis J. Le Count, in his 52d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 413 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Saturday at 3 P. M.

LISTON—Mille, beloved wife of Hudson Liston. Services Campbell Funeral Church, Sunday, 11 A. M.

McGIBNEY—Feb. 18, George McGibney. Funeral Stephen Merritt chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday afternoon.

McINTOSH—On Wednesday, Feb. 18, Anna

Skolny Clothes

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS

THE PUBLIC

We began manufacturing twenty years ago, and in looking back, we now understand why our efforts won such quick recognition from the retail clothiers of the United States.

One of the main reasons was because we looked through them—beyond them—and kept a finger on the pulse of the public—*the ultimate consumer.* It was by carefully studying the needs and tastes of the public—the customers of the retailers—that we made the latter strong for the products of the Skolny Shops.

This is still our policy—catching the trend of Fashions—or creating Fashions that direct the trend.

Result: A continuous demand for Skolny Clothes for Young Men and Boys.

Decline of the Custom-Tailor

There has been progress in Ready - for - Service Clothes. The custom - tailor is no longer the arbiter of Men's Fashions. As a class they stood still a long time. Then, as the public began to know Skolny Clothes, the custom-tailor instead of remaining stationary, began to recede.

A remnant of humanity still endure the trials of the tape-line, but the remnant is growing smaller and smaller.

Skolny Clothes are ready to put on. No delays, no annoying try-ons. The fit is accurate.

The models are creations of genius. Real art in the designing.

No custom-tailor can secure better journeymen than the ones employed in the Skolny Shops.

The Briton, the Scot, the Celt, the Frank, the Yankee—weavers of the world's worthiest woolens supply the fabrics for Skolny clothes.

What is your reason for paying more to the custom-tailor?

Sold by Leading Retailers in the United States.

JOS. SKOLNY & CO.
906 Broadway
New York City

McGOWAN WINS INTERNATIONAL SKATING TITLE WITH MOORE IN SECOND PLACE

M'GOWAN CROWNED ICE SKATING KING

Wins International Championship at Lake Placid with Total of 120 Points.

MOORE FINISHES SECOND

New York Flier Presses Winner Closely — Rose Johnson Makes Record in Half-Mile Event.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Everett McGowan of St. Paul, Minn., is now the international outdoor ice skating champion. McGowan by winning the mile race here today brought his point total up to 120. His nearest rival was Joe Moore, a New York boy, skating under the colors of the Lake Placid Club. Moore managed to cut the enormous lead McGowan established on the first day by winning the 440-yard dash yesterday and the 220-yard dash today and finishing second in the three-mile race today, giving him a total of 100 points.

McGowan led Moore by fifty points at the end of the first day's racing, having won both events on the program, while Moore could get no better than third. The second day's events found McGowan still leading but because of his inability to be placed in the 440-yard dash and Moore's winning this event, Moore also taking third to McGowan in the two-mile, McGowan found a competitor creeping up on him. McGowan's point score totalled ninety at the end of the second day, while Moore had established fifty to his credit. Joe cut McGowan's lead of forty in half by finishing first in the 220, in which McGowan failed to win a place, and taking second to McGowan in the three-mile today.

Edmund Horton of Saranac Lake finished third in the point score, having a total of seventy to his credit as he won the 220-yard hurdles and finished second to Moore in the half mile. Charles Jewtraw of Lake Placid was unable to finish better than fourth with a total of sixty.

McWhorter of Chicago, Goodman of Winnipeg and George Pickering of Verona, N. J., tied for fifth place, having 20 points each, while Bobby Hearne of the 181st Street Ice Palace, New York, scored a total of 10 points.

Many Heats Necessary.

The 220-yard senior event was skated in ten heats. The survivors had to skate four heats in the semi-finals to qualify for the grand semi-finals. The men who qualified for the grand semi-finals were Horton, McGowan, J. Steinmetz, Jewtraw, McWhorter, Hoernig, Moore, Pickering, Goodman and Leitch.

Sixteen faced the starter's gun in the final. Those who started were Horton, McGowan, J. Steinmetz, Jewtraw, Hoernig, and Moore. This race proved to be the best of the day. At the crack of the gun Joe Moore shot away from the bunch and held his lead all the way to the head of the stretch where Horton, by a superb effort, came abrest of Moore's soulder and fought him every inch of the way down the stretch. The timers finished so close that the spectators were unable to pick the winner but, after conferring for a few moments, the judges placed Moore first, Horton second and Jewtraw third. A foul which was committed by McGowan in this event probably had a great deal to do with Jewtraw's inability to get closer to the leaders.

The three-mile event was skated in four heats of one mile each. Five men qualified in each heat, bringing the twenty fastest skaters in the United States and Canada to the mark in the finals. The men who qualified were McGowan, Gloster, J. Steinmetz, Stowell, Pickering, Jewtraw, William Steinmetz, Al Leitch, Burmeister, Boyd, Moore, Cody, Fetz, Wheeler, Horrigan, Goodman, McWhorter, Miller, Topper, and Thorne.

A Stirring Finish.

The skaters loafed for more than three-fourths of the distance, Al Leitch of the Lake Placid club setting the pace most of the way. Jewtraw, McGowan and Moore trailed the field. Three laps from the finish McGowan, who had skated into fourth position with Jewtraw and Moore abreast of him, suddenly sprinted, Charley and Joe setting sail after him, Jewtraw overtaking him two laps from the finish. They skated with Jewtraw leading, McGowan second and Moore third for three-quarters of a lap when McGowan sprinted again and took the lead once more. Moore, seeing an opportunity to get through on the rail, shot past Jewtraw, but was unable to ovrhaul the fast flying McGowan.

Miss Rose Johnson of Chicago won the one-half mile race in the women's championship here today, beating Miss E. Dunlap, another Chicago girl, in the record time of 1 minute 50 seconds. Miss Cecile Carey of Cleveland finished third, Miss Johnson, by winning three out of the four events on the card in the women's championships, has established her claim to the championship of the United States and Canada.

The results:

One Mile, Boys 16 Years Old—Won by George Thomson, Chicago; second, Martin Brewster, Lake Placid; third, Morris Baker, Chicago.

Three Miles, Senior—Won by Everett McGowan, St. Paul; second Joe Moore, Lake Placid; third, Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid. Time—9:17 4-5.

One-Half Mile, Boys 14 Years Old—Won by Eddie O'Brien, Pittsburgh; second, John Darragh, Lake Placid; third, Harold Fortune, Lake Placid. Time—1:39 4-5.

440 Yards, Boys 10 Years Old—Won by James Shea, Jr., Lake Placid; second, John Shea, Lake Placid; third, Hugh Farrell, Lake Placid. Time—0:52 1-5.

One-Half Mile, Women—Won by Rose Johnson, Chicago; second, E. Dunlap, Chicago; third, C. Carey. Time—1:50. World's record for women.

220-Yards, Senior—Won by J. Moore, Lake Placid; second, Ed Horton, Saranac Lake; third, C. Jewtraw, Lake Placid. Time—0:20.

220 Yards, Hurdles, Senior—Won by Edmund Horton, Saranac Lake; second, G. Pickering, Verona Lake, N. J.; third, Bobbie Hearn, New York. Time—0:24 1-5.

SEEKS CONTROL OF SPORT.

International Skaters' Association Would Manage Races on Ice.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Interest in the outcome of the international amateur skating championships, which closed here this afternoon, was overtopped in skating circles by the critical situation arising from the organization last night at the Lake Placid Club of the International Skaters' Association. The new organization is composed entirely of speed skaters, who seek to affiliate with the International Skating Union and hereafter assume full control of all speed skating events.

Looming large is the question of the rights of the new organization. According to Dr. P. M. Selxas of Pittsburgh, principal mover for the new organization and its chief sponsor at last night's meeting, the International Skaters' Association is organized for the purpose of controlling future skating events and seeing to it that these events are divorced from hockey and managed by men interested only in skating as a sport.

According to John Harding, Secretary and Treasurer of the International Skating Union, and David Slayback, representative of the International Union on the Board of Governors of the A. A. U., an ironclad agreement between these two organizations vests the right to sanction speed skating contests wholly in the International Skating Union. When asked this morning what would happen should the new organization attempt to usurp the rights of the International Union and sanction a speed skating event, Mr. Harding said that skaters connected with the movement would undoubtedly be outlawed.

Award Dates for Skating Championship Races Here

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—Louis Rubenstein, Chairman of the Board of Control of the International Skaters' Union of America, announced today after his return from Lake Placid that the union has decided to hold skating races for the American championship in New York on March 19, 20 and 21. Canada has been invited to send competitors.

LONG SHOTS TAKE 3 RACES AT HAVANA

Whippoorwill and W. Ward, at 10 to 1, and Yenghee, at 8 to 1, Delight Backers.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 20.—Long shots were much in evidence at Oriental Park this afternoon, taking half of the six events on the card. Whippoorwill, at 10 to 1, was the winner of the third race, a claiming event at six furlongs for three-year-olds and upward. W. Ward, also listed at 10 to 1, won the fourth race, while Yenghee, at 8 to 1, took the next event.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds, claiming, purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Norfolk Belle, 107 pounds (Brown), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, first; Lucie May, 96 (F. Hunt), 5 to 2, even, and 1 to 2, second; Major Bradley, 101 (De Mayo), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, third. Time—1:10 2-5. Claude Walker, Col. Lillard, He's a Bear, Haman, Steve and Hatrack also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; six furlongs. Count Boris, 114 pounds (Murray) 7 to 2, 7 to 5, and 7 to 10, first; The Snob, 109 (Carmody), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, second; Director James, 98 (Atkinson), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, and 7 to 10, third. Time—1:16 4-5. Rockaree, Venetian Boy, Timothy J. Hogan, Quin, Wild Thyme, King Tuscan and Dick Benson also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; six furlongs. Whippoorwill, 114 pounds (Murray), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, first; Rey Ennis, 109 (Atkinson), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, second; Peaceful Star, 109 (Brown), 4 to 5, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:16. Major Fisk, Precious Jewel, Blanche Donalton, Iron Boy, Presumption and Galaway also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; six furlongs. W. Ward, 99 pounds (Fletcher), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, first; Mellora, 110 (Finley), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, second; Phedoden, 104 (Sodeville), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time—1:15 2-5. Yorkville, Dainty Lady, Walter Mack, All Aglow and Currency also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; one mile. Yenghee, 116 pounds (Murray), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, first; Royalty, 116 (A. Collins), 3 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, second; Edmont, 111 (Tryon), 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1, third. Time—1:45 2-5. Ballyconnell, Sunningdale, Zinnia, Duke of Shelby and Sayeth also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; mile and fifty yards. Lucky Pearl, 99 pounds (Carmody), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, first; Attorney Muir, 107 (Tryon), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, second; Zodiac, 101 (Brown), 5 to 2, 2 to 1, and even, third. Time—1:48 1-5. Buster Clark, Little Ed and Great Gull also ran.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds, purse $600; three furlongs. Crown 240 pounds, Sabrosura 110, Felix M. C. 110, Little Pointer 113, Dorothy 113, Panhandler 116.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; six furlongs. *Vain Chick 87 pounds, *Smallstone 89, Minstral 98, *The Snob 104, *American 108, *Naomi Walton 107, Glider 107, *Shasta 108, Baccarat 110, Theodore Fair 110, Prince Easy 111.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; six furlongs. Drusilla 98 pounds, *Sophie X 103, *Magic Mirror 103, *Top Rung 105, Bella Wilfer 105, Homam 106, *Lackrose 106, El Coronel 107, Lamppost 100, *Prince Bonero 106, *Encore 109.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Hatrack 100 pounds, Unwise Child 107, Honest George 109, Lenehemi Pride 110, Hasty Cora 110, Delancey 112, Litholick 112, Whippoorwill 112, Bars and Stars 112.

FIFTH RACE—The Isle of Pines Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, purse $800; five and a half furlongs. Ruby 98 pounds, The Blue Duke 101, The Trump 105, Sirocco 103, Skiles Knob 105.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; six furlongs. Golden Chance 108 pounds, Enos 108, John Jr. 108, Mike Dixon 108, Driftleld 111, Avion 111, Gordon Russell 114.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; mile and fifty yards. *Slippery Silver 102 pounds, *Little Cote 104, Misericorde 107, *Ralph S. 109, *Beverly James 109, Miss Sweep 112, Legacy 112.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

ROWLAND LEADS SKATERS.

Helped by 110-Yard Allowance, Wins Mile Race at Notlek Rink.

A brilliant flash of speed on the final lap of his journey brought James Rowland of the Brooklyn Skating Club a victory last night in the one-mile handicap ice-skating race, one of a series of three events, held at the Notlek Rink under the auspices of the New York A. C. Rowland, in receipt of an allowance of 110 yards, made good use of his handicap and was at the head of the field for the greater part of the journey. Kenneth Boyd of the Notlek Rink threatened the Brooklynite in the closing stages of the race, but Rowland's sprint on the final lap brought him victory by a margin of about five yards.

Don Baker was the scratch starter in this race, and also in a half-mile handicap test; but in each instance he failed to redeem the handicaps he had conceded and was unplaced. A field of ninety ice skaters answered the call for starters in three events conducted, necessitating the holding of several trial heats and semi-finals to determine the contestants in the finals of all three races.

The summaries:

880-Yard Race, Handicap—Won by S. Hardie, Riverside Skating Club (50 yards); R. Becker, Tremont Skating Club (45 yards), second; William Becker, Tremont Skating Club (55 yards), third. Time—1:24.

One-Mile Race, Handicap—Won by James Rowland, Brooklyn Skating Club (110 yards); Kenneth Boyd, Notlek Rink (75 yards), second; J. L. McGrath, Riverside Skating Club (50 yards), third. Time—2:35 3-5.

880-Yard Race, Novice—Won by S. A. Goldberg, Mount Pleasant Stadium; D. La Guardia, Notlek Rink, second; H. Paine, unattached, third. Time—1:35 3-5.

DARTMOUTH LEADS ON SKIS.

McGill Second in Opening Events of Montreal Carnival.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—Dartmouth, Middlebury and Vermont students competed with men from McGill and Ottawa Collegiate Institute in the preliminaries of an international intercollegiate skiing contest today, marking the opening of McGill's first Winter carnival. The events took place in clear, crisp weather over a perfect six-mile course of deep snow from the old park slide to McGill campus.

The first event was the skiing proficiency test, which was won by D. Bowler, of Dartmouth, with 56 points, Thompson, of McGill being second with 47, and Shenan, also of McGill, third with 43. Then followed Glen and Roy, McGill, and Carlton, Dartmouth, with 40, 39 and 38.

In the skiing cross country race Condon of Ottawa Collegiate finished first in 44 minutes 57 seconds. Bowler of Dartmouth was second in 46 minutes 27 seconds and Glenn of McGill, third in 46 minutes 58 seconds, giving Ottawa 5 points, Dartmouth 3 and McGill 1.

For the two events Dartmouth leads with 8 points, McGill and Ottawa tying with 5 each.

WAR MASK SCORES ANOTHER VICTORY

Johnny Dundee's Racer Gallops to Easy Triumph in New Orleans Feature.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 20.—War Mask, a four year old son of Star Shoot and the chief asset of Johnny Dundee's turf possessions, was at his very best today, and easily accounted for the feature event at Jefferson Park. This was his second successive victory, and was an improvement over his last performance at the Fair Grounds, when he finally broke a long losing streak. War Mask fairly galloped home today, defeating Jiffy by four lengths, with Frank Monroe third.

This was a race with allowances at a mile and seventy yards, and with only 111 pounds up, War Mask outclassed the field of five starters, as he figures to do when at his best. He had the race in hand all the way and was only once seriously challenged for the lead. Sweeping Glance, which was made a slight favorite over War Mask at post time, was a bitter disappointment and after running a dull race for half a mile retired from the contest and finished a bad last. However, War Mask, at 2 to 1, had been heavily backed, and the victory was popular.

War Mask rushed to the front at the start, gained the inside position at the first turn and held the lead all the way to the finish. Frank Monroe moved up fast in the back stretch and at the half way mark attempted to wrest the lead from Dundee's racer. Under a little urging from Jockey Williams, War Mask moved out again and soon put a length and a half between himself and the runner up. Frank Monroe made a game effort to keep up all the way into the stretch, but the pace told on him and he tired so that Jiffy was able to move up to second place at the finish. Once in the stretch War Mask moved away as if much the best of the field, and had an advantage of four lengths when he passed the judges. Nepperhan was never a factor and only succeeded in beating out Sweeping Glance after the latter had quit to almost nothing.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-old maiden fillies; claiming; purse $600; three and a half furlongs. Auntie May, 115 pounds (Kelsay), 11 to 5, even, and 2 to 5, first; Morning Face, 115 (J. Howard), 11 to 5, even, and 2 to 5, second; Miss Adrianne, 115 (Murphy), 30 to 1, 10 to 1, and 5 to 1, third. Time—0:43. Hazel W., Josephine K., Charlotte C., Kahana, Fading Star, Vera Twiford and Maudie Wilson also ran.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Verity, 103 pounds (Richcreek), 2 to 1, even, and even, first; Drumbling ina, 103 (Jarvis), 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1, second; Mack Garner, 113 (Garner), 2 to 1, even, and 2 to 5, third. Time—1:18. Williganda, Transom Star, Ula, Helma, Bessie Atkin and Mitchell May also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Bonstelle, 102 (Pierce), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, first; Poultney, 108 (Wida), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, second; A. N. Akin, 107 (Whitley), 11 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:09 4-5. Onica, Thursday Nighter, Chesterfield, Sabretash, Subahdar, Blaise, Green Mint and Archie Alexander also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $600; six furlongs. The Lamb, 106 pounds (Ober), 5 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3, first; Toe the Mark, 111 (Stuart), 8 to 1, 4 to 1 and 1 to 1, second; Sir Grafton, 111 (Erickson), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time—1:17 1-5. Maiden Voter, Tallsman, Ballybell, Ace of Trumps and Rainbow Girl also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. War Mask, 111 pounds (Willis), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3, first; Jiffy, 107 (Gurski), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Frank Monroe, 103 (Richcreek), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:48 4-5. Sweeping Glance and Nepperhan also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and three-sixteenths. Grumpy, 112 pounds (Mooney), 13 to 5, even and 1 to 2, first; Ornery, 107 (Wida), 7 to 2, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Capello, 113 (Lyke), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, third. Time—2:05 1-5. Semper Stalwart, Willdo, Rookery, Contestant, Almino and Ponderosa also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and three-sixteenths. Napthalius, 105 pounds (Coltiletti), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 4, first; Lucius, 112 (Mooney), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Tit for Tat, 102 (Richcreek), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time—2:05. Bajaret, Waterproof, Baby Sister, Mar Tom and Landslide also ran.

Weather clear; track heavy.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $600; for two-year-olds; three and a half furlongs. Gladys 102 pounds, Lady Granite 102, Blemished 105, Buddie Kean 105, Cointreau 108, Peerage 108, White Star 111, Omer K. 111, John S. Reardon 114.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600; claiming; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. *Blue Jeans 100 pounds, Reberna Breese, 101, *Copyright 101, Day of Peace 104, Edith K. 105, Heavy Weapon 106, Pewakee 106, Flying Frog 106, Blue Star 106, Challenger 106, *Peccant 107, Cortland 111, The Archer 112, Dinty Moors 113. Also eligible—*Cormoran 107.

THIRD RACE—Purse $600; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Subahdar 95 pounds, Bringhurst 98, Don Trump 103, Port Light 103, Pullux 107, By Heck 110, Opportunity 111.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $600; handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Kings Champion 98 pounds, Woodtrap 106, Iwin 108, Charlie Leydecker 109, American Ace 115.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Simpleton 90 pounds, Lazy Lou 98, Frank Monroe 99, Tailor Maid 99, Honolulu Boy 100, Piedra 108, Omond 108, Bondage 115.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $600; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Jim Hastings 95 pounds, Water Willow 97, *Tantalus 102, *Merchant 104, Antoinette 105, *The Belgian 11, 106, *Sun God 107, Sans Peur II., 109, *Wadsworth's Last 109, Speedster 112, Prospector 114.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $600, claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths. *Albena 102 pounds, *Prunes 104, *Goldcrest Boy 105, *James 106, Bubbling Louder 107, *Capital City 107, Crumpsall 107, *King Neptune 109, *Puts and Calls 110, J. C. Stone 110, Deckmate 111, Taniac 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track heavy.

PRATT BEATS MASS. AGGIES.

Low Score of 13 to 5 Wins Fast Game on Brooklyn Court.

Scoring was at a premium last night in the basket ball game in Brooklyn between Pratt Institute and the Massachusetts Aggies. After two hotly contested halves of twenty minutes each, the Brooklyn five emerged the winner, 18 to 5. Both teams guarded their cages carefully during the entire game and every attempt at a scoring spurt was checked. At half time Pratt led by 7 to 4.

The lineup:

PRATT (18).		MASS. AGGIES (5).
Schafran	L. F.	Grayson
Roth	R. F.	Readio
Kruser	C.	Thompson
Deland	L. G.	Gowdy
Bogart	R. G.	Lent

Goals from floor—Schafran (2), Roth, Kruser, Grayson, Readio. Goals from fouls—Roth, 5 out of 14; Grayson, 1 out of 8.

Substitutions—Mass. Aggies: A. W. Smith for Readio, G. Smith for Thompson, Stedman for Lent.

Referee—Ed Thorp, De La Salle. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

SCHOOLBOY BASKET BALL.

Handicapped in the first half because they were unfamiliar with the court, basket ball players of Horace Mann School rallied strongly in the second half against Hackley School of Tarrytown yesterday and won with the convincing margin of 34 to 12.

Berkeley-Irving School's basket-ball team overwhelmed the Massee Country School quintet on the former's court yesterday by the score of 49 to 9. From start to finish of the contest the home team completely outplayed Massee and held the upper hand in scoring.

Columbia Five at Hanover.

Columbia will play Dartmouth for the first time in basket ball this year at Hanover, N. H., tonight. The contest will be one of three league battles scheduled for tonight, every member being booked for a game. The other contests will be: Yale-Princeton at Princeton, and Cornell-Penn at Philadelphia.

COLGATE DEFEATS CRESCENT A. C. FIVE

Superior Attack of Collegians Wins Hard-Fought Basket Ball Game, 26 to 19.

A determined rally in the closing minutes of play failed to avail the Crescent A. C. basket ball team against the strong Colgate University quintet in their clash last night on the Crescent A. C. court in Brooklyn. At the end of the game the Hamilton collegians were hugging the long end of a 26 to 19 score. This setback made the second the superb Brooklyn quintet has experienced to date in its schedule covering twenty-three games.

Colgate's crushing offensive started slowly, but gradually gained momentum and pushed back the fighting New Moon wearers with a succession of plays the brilliance of which impressed the large crowd which witnessed the conflict. For the greater part of the opening half the Hamilton collegians fought an uphill battle. The New Moon aggregation, getting away to a snappy start, pounded consistently at the Colgate defense and gradually rolled up a lead of five points. Nicklas started the club five's scoring, on a long pass from Eddie Butler, soon after the start of the game.

The lineup:

COLGATE (26).		CRESCENT (19).
O. C. Anderson	R. F.	Nicklas
N. G. Anderson	L. F.	Stannard
Cottrell	C.	McTigue
Steffen	R. G.	Stewart
Linnehan	L. G.	Butler

Field goals—N. G. Anderson (2), Cottrell (3), Steffen (2), Linnehan (4), Nicklas (2), Stannard, Stewart (3), Parmelee, Dayton (2). Goals from foul—N. G. Anderson (4), Parmelee (2), Stewart.

Substitutions—Crescent A. C.: Dayton for Stannard; Parmelee for Stewart.

Referee—Mr. Brackett. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

WESLEYAN BEATS AMHERST.

Holiday Crowd of Alumni See Middletown Five Win, 48 to 19.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 20.—Before a large Washington's Birthday holiday gathering of alumni, Wesleyan easily defeated Amherst at basket ball tonight, 48 to 19. The visitors were at no time formidable, the first half ending with the score 23 to 10 in Wesleyan's favor.

The lineup:

WESLEYAN (48).		AMHERST (19).
Robertson	L. F.	Nicklas
Tomlinson	R. F.	Kennedy
Hartman	C.	Elliott
Dixon	L. G.	Palmer
Richards	R. G.	Card

Goals from floor—Travis (5), Tomlinson (4), Hartman (4), Richards (3), Robertson (3), Dixon (2), Ryalls, Kennedy (4), Eames (3), Elliott (2). Goals from fouls—Richards (3), Robertson, Kennedy.

Substitutions—Wesleyan: Travis for Robertson; Ryalls for Tomlinson; Gimbel for Dixon. Amherst: Warner for Palmer; Clapp for Card.

Referee—Mr. Oberdyck of Springfield Y. M. C. A. College. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

ST. JOHN'S FIVE IS BEATEN.

Georgetown Downs Opponents In One-Sided Basket Ball Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Georgetown routed the St. John's basketball aggregation in the Ryan gymnasium tonight, by 41 to 23, in a loosely played game. The visitors fought hard but shot wildly, and never had a chance to win.

The lineup:

GEORGETOWN (41).		ST. JOHN'S (23).
Murphy	L. F.	Murphy
Zazzali	R. F.	Bamicoe
O'Connell	C.	Froelick
Lonshak	L. G.	Cyrrillo
Dudack	R. G.	Conway

Goals from floor—Zazzali (4), Fees (6), O'Connell (4), Lonshak, Dudack, Murphy, Bamicoe (3), Froelick, Conway. Foul goals—Fees, 9 in 11; Dudack, 1 in 2; Damicoe, 7 in 13; Froelick, 2 in 2.

Substitutions—Carney for Fees; Smith for O'Connell; Lawler for Conway.

ARMY FIVE MEETS NAVY.

Academy Teams Clash Today In Their First Basket Ball Game.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Interest in Army and Navy sport circles centres in the basket ball contest scheduled to take place here tomorrow afternoon. Basket ball is considered a major sport at both academies, but this is the first meeting between the institutions It has now been arranged that the midshipmen and cadets shall meet in basket ball each year, as in baseball and football, alternating the playing floors between the two academies.

The Army team has been coached by J. M. O'Shea of St. John's College, Brooklyn, and has won nine of the ten games played, losing only to C. C. N. Y.

King Alfonso May Compete on Spanish Olympic Team

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Feb. 19.—In connection with the arrival here of Marquis Villemejor, President of the Spanish Olympic Games Committee, it is reported that King Alfonso may consent to participate in the Olympic games at Antwerp next Summer as a rifleman and polo player.

Preparations are being made for the training of a Spanish athletic team which will participate in the Olympic games for the first time, on invitation of King Albert of Belgium, who, it is reported, will visit Spain soon, and for whom a special athletic festival will be organized here. Trials for members of the Spanish team will be held here late in June and later at Anberes.

MOTOR BOAT SHOW OPENS AT PALACE

Speed and Pleasure Craft and Accessories Displayed at Annual Exhibition.

With a flag-bedecked background in the two big floors of the Grand Central Palace, the fifteenth annual Motor Boat Show opened last night under conditions that presage a greater amount of public interest than ever before. Nearly all of the exhibits were in place when the doors were thrown open at 8 o'clock, the traffic conditions delaying the installation of only a few of the boats. By this morning Secretary Ira Hand promised that all the displays of boats and machinery would be set up for inspection.

What is sure to be the most popular exhibit of all was one of the latest arrivals. This was C. C. Smith's Miss America, which has challenged for the Harmsworth trophy and will contest for international honors with English and French boats in English waters next August. Miss America was brought all the way from Algonac, Mich., and the work of setting her in a position of honor on the main floor was completed just in time for the throwing open of the doors.

Miss America is shown stripped, with speed devices open to inspection, and all evening long a big crowd circled the boat and took advantage of the unusual opportunity to examine the last word in aquatic space annihilators. Every line and curve spells speed, and, though she hasn't been tried out yet, Mr. Smith, her builder, thinks she will be capable of hitting a clip very close to seventy miles an hour. Miss America is equipped with a Liberty marine-ized motor.

Another boat that was a centre of admiration was the hydroplane boat, Comanche, a thirty-five-footer, which practically rides on air-cushions and makes forty-five miles an hour. A fifty-foot cruiser, which is the most striking feature of the big Elco exhibit, also attracted much commendatory comment, as did the exhibits of the Consolidated Shipbuilding Corporation, the Albany Boat Corporation, the Great Lakes Boat Building Corporation, the Consolers Marine Construction Corporation and the Fay & Bowen Company.

Attention was drawn almost equally to the display of motors by some fifty exhibitors. The engines varied from the two and three horse power motors to the oil-burning engines of 150 and 200 horse power, the largest of the latter type weighing 41,000 pounds.

Boats brought to the show from upState and New England necessitated the use of novel methods of locomotion to circumvent the traffic conditions. In two cases where trains could not be put through to the building plants, huge sledges pushed by motor trucks were used to convey the boats to a short distance from New York, whence they were carried by horse truck or rail.

In the decoration of the two floors of the Grand Central Palace for the show Americanism was the keynote, and the walls, pillars and balconies were a mass of effectively draped flags, the national colors making a beautiful setting for the boats in their white and gold, with mahogany and teakwood finishings.

The show will continue every day except Sunday, until Saturday, Feb. 28. Among the several conferences that will be a feature of the show will be the meeting of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers to be held on Thursday afternoon of next week, to be followed by a dinner at the Waldorf in the evening.

Columbia to Meet Lehigh on Mat.

Columbia and Lehigh will meet at wrestling this evening at South Bethlehem in an intercollegiate league match. The Blue and White lineup will be: 115 pounds, Citron; 125 pounds, Mulinas or Hayman; 135 pounds, Zaretski; 145 pounds, Potter; 158 pounds, Kirkland; 175 pounds, Barrish; heavyweight, Fargo.

YALE MAN MAKES RECORD IN PLUNGE

Meagher Sets New World's Mark, While His Team Beats Princeton in Water, 41 to 12.

INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE STANDING.

Swimming.

College.	Meets.	W.	L.	P.C.
Yale	4	4	0	1000
Pennsylvania	5	4	1	.800
Princeton	5	3	2	.600
Columbia	4	1	3	.250
C. C. N. Y.	6	0	6	.000

Water Polo.

College.	Games.	W.	L.	P.C.
Princeton	5	4	1	.800
Columbia	4	3	1	.750
Yale	4	3	1	.750
Pennsylvania	5	2	3	.400
C. C. N. Y.	6	0	6	.000

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 20.—Yale tonight easily defeated Princeton in their dual swimming meet, the main feature of which was the creation of a new world's record in the distance plunge of seventy-five feet by Richard Meagher of Chicago, Yale's first string entry.

Meagher plunged the distance, which is the length of the Carnegie swimming pool, in exactly 40 seconds. Until tonight the world's record was 40 2-5 seconds and the intercollegiate record, which was held by Meagher, was 43 3-5 seconds.

In Meagher's first plunge he registered a new intercollegiate mark, plunging the seventy-five feet in 41 2-5 seconds. This phenomenal record stood only four minutes, because in his second attempt Meagher plunged the seventy-five feet in 40 seconds for a world's record. No doubt is possible of the accuracy of his record, as the timers included L. E. Manley and J. Curran of the New York Athletic Club and Captain Hoyle, commandant of the Yale Artillery Battalion.

Yale won the meet, 41 points to 12, taking every event except the 50-yard swim, which was won by Johnson of the Tigers. Captain Hincks of Yale took the 100-yard and Townsend of the Ells the 220-yard race.

The Yale water polo team defeated Princeton, 7 to 3, both teams scoring all their points in the second half. Captain Vorys and French starred for the winners, while Botting played excellently for Princeton. Vorys scored 5 points for Yale and French 2. Botting registered Princeton's 3 points.

The summaries:

50-Yard Swim—Won by Solley, Yale; Johnson, Princeton, second; Tyler, Yale, third. Time—0:25 4-5.

Fancy Dive—Won by McAleenan, Yale, 99 points; Gray, Princeton, 85 points, second; Driscoll, Princeton, 81 points, third.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Townsend, Yale; Pratt, Yale, second; McDonald, Yale, third. Time—2:36 4-5.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Meagher, Yale, distance, 75 feet, in 0:40; Wood, Yale, 75 feet, in 0:55 2-5, second; Driscoll, Princeton, 66 feet, third.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Hincks, Yale; Schaffer, Yale, second; Schriver, Princeton, third. Time—0:58 3-5.

Relay Race—Won by Yale (Milroy, Cook, Solley and Hincks). Time—0:44 2-5.

PENN TROUNCES C. C. N. Y.

Wins Swimming Meet, 44 to 9, and Water Polo Game, 41 to 11.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Penn's swimming team overwhelmed the C. C. N. Y. mermen for the second time this season in the return meet at Weightman Hall pool tonight. The final score was—Penn, 44; City College of New York, 9. In the water polo Penn was also a victor, 41 to 11.

800-Foot Relay—Won by Pennsylvania (Bringhurst, Martyr, Leopold and Shields); C. C. N. Y. (Fildeus, Levin, Drew and McTeague), second. Time—2:50 3-5.

Fancy Diving—Won by Weber, Pennsylvania; Cagney, C. C. N. Y., second; Barriss, Pennsylvania, third.

50-Yard Dash—Won by Leopold, Pennsylvania; Lehrman, C. C. N. Y., second; Martyr, Pennsylvania, third. Time—0:26 4-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Shields, Pennsylvania; Brinhurst, Pennsylvania, second; McTeague, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—2:48 1-5.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Bursch, Pennsylvania; Kohler, Pennsylvania, second; Thorr, C. C. N. Y., third. Distance—61 feet.

100-Yard Dash—Won by Shields, Pennsylvania; Bringhurst, Pennsylvania, second; Lehrman,

STECHER RETAINS WORLD'S WRESTLING TITLE IN SIZZLING BATTLE WITH LONDOS, THE GREEK

STECHER IS VICTOR IN GRUELLING BOUT

Wrestling Champion Gets Big Surprise from Jim Londos, Greek Titleholder.

WINS WITH A WRIST LOCK

Contender Escapes Scissors Hold Several Times—Decision Reached In 2h., 13m., 34s.

Joe Stecher was still the heavyweight wrestling champion of the world when he emerged from the ring after his match with Jim Londos, the champion of Greece, at the 71st Regiment Armory last night, but he was a battered and badly used up title holder. The sturdy Greek gave Stecher the hardest battle of his career and Stecher had to bring into play all his skill for 2 hours 13 minutes and 34 seconds before he could pin the Greek to the mat.

Londos came out of the battle a popular hero. His gameness and strength enabled him to break out of Stecher's famous scissors hold time and again, and it wasn't until after the champion had gradually worn down the Greek's rugged strength with this hold that he was able to pin him down with a simple wrist hold.

Such a great crowd stormed the armory that the police had to close the doors and thousands were left outside. The inside was jammed to the last bit of standing space. When the bout was over the crowd forgot the champion and cheered Londos to the echo for his great battle. No grappler has ever given Stecher such a tough argument as the sturdy Greek. With a little more weight on his side, he might have taken the title from the farmer lad of Nebraska.

Champion Has Close Call.

Toward the end of the match Londos got Stecher into a tight place with a scissors and arm lock and Stecher saved himself by bridging his body, but it was only after the bitterest kind of a grueling that the champion was able to get away. Stecher again got the scissors hold on the Greek but once more this famous clutch of the champion's failed to do its duty. The strength and gameness of the Greek was marvelous and he wiggled out of the scissors amid a great outbreak of applause. The armory was in a constant uproar as Londos time after time broke away from the champion's most effective tricks of leverage.

In the boxes surrounding the ring were many women and the enthusiasm ran high from the time the preliminaries started. Wrestling has reached a high perch of popularity in New York and even at the big matches at Madison Square Garden there has never been such a riot of noise as there was last night.

It was 9:15 o'clock when Stecher and Londos met in the middle of the ring. Referee George Bothner sent the grapplers on their way and the crowd sat back with breathless expectancy.

The Greek champion was stockier than the world's title holder and shifted around on his feet like a dancer. Londos was wary and he carefully tried out Stecher with several feints and attempts at wrist holds. Londos was in beautiful shape and his muscles stood out like knots. He looked strong enough to double the rangy Stecher in two. After eight minutes of jockeying around the mat Stecher toppled Londos over and got on top of him. Londos wiggled out of Stecher's clutches and hopped up to his feet in short order. Londos dived for Stecher's foot and tried to upset the champion, but Joe hopped around on one foot and kept his balance.

Stecher Is Downed.

Londos tripped Stecher and got him to the mat, when the match was thirteen minutes old, but Joe refused to stay down, and was on his feet in a few seconds. The Greek tried all his tricks to get a good clutch on the champion. At one time he rushed him into a corner, but Stecher neatly sidestepped. Londos got both of Stecher's feet and felled him heavily, but Stecher just kicked himself up on his feet again. Stecher used his legs just as cleverly as his arms, and kicked Londos's away with regularity.

The wrestlers wound their legs about each other in grapevine fashion, and both went down with a thud, but were on their feet promptly. Londos gave Joe a hard bump when he got him by the heel and upset him heavily. Londos was inclined to rough it a bit.

The Greek was very aggressive at this stage of the bout, and when they had been on the mat twenty-five minutes Stecher had been forced to submit to rougher treatment than he usually consents to suffer. Londos proved a tougher customer than the champion had bargained for.

At this stage the bout was halted suddenly, and Stanislaus Zbyszko crawled into the ring to be introduced. The crowd resented this unheard-of intrusion, and hooted so loudly that Stanislaus was not introduced and the match was resumed.

After half an hour Stecher got Londos on the mat and began to work for the famous scissors hold. Londos was spunky and like a squirrel he refused to stay on the ground. The Greek got a punishing wrist hold on Stecher and bore him to the floor but Joe broke it by throwing a back flip. The men went down with a crash with Stecher on top, and as the champion was working for a fall the powerful Greek just hunched up his back and threw Stechel overboard. About this time Stecher came to the conclusion that he was wrestling an Indian rubber man. Every time he got the Greek down Londos bounded to his feet again.

Each Gets Head Hold.

After wrestling 45 minutes Londos set the crowd into an uproar by getting a head hold on Stecher, but Joe put this to his own use by suddenly twisting and getting a head lock on the Greek. Londos for two or three minutes was close to defeat as Stecher applied the deadly head lock and bore his shoulders close to the mat. Londos was dizzy when he finally shook his head loose.

After they had bene wrestling an hour the bout became fast and furious and the Greek got pretty rough with the champion. Stecher, however, was cool throughout the gruelling and refused to become disturbed at the Greek's hurly-burly tactics.

Londos sprung a big surprise when the match had gone an hour and a half. Stecher got Londos in the clutches of the scissors and for six minutes the Greek was close to defeat. Stecher applied every ounce of power but the game Greek grappler hung on for dear life and although he suffered untold agony he refused to succumb to the deadly hold. Stecher's legs were entwined about the Greek like a vise, but after six minutes Londos surprised the champion by breaking loose. The crowd went wild at the Greek's remarkable gameness and stubborn defensive work.

Salvador Chevalier, the French champion, made his American début in a brief match with Dawson of Kansas City. The Frenchman made a good impression and his work was fast and rough. He threw Dawson without much effort with a half Nelson and arm lock in 3:21.

Yale Mermen at Columbia Tonight.

The championship Yale swimming team, minus the services of Ed. Binney and Loren Thurston, who were declared ineligible on Thursday because of failure in studies, will clash with Columbia in the latter's pool this evening. The absence of the two stars, both whom have lowered the intercollegiate record for 50 yards to 24 4-5 seconds, will break up the Elis' championship relay team, which set a new record of 1:40 4-5 last Friday night. Second place will be at stake in the water polo game that will follow the swimming events.

Jack Johnson Decides to Quit Mexico and Surrender Himself

LAREDO, Texas, Feb. 20.—Jack Johnson, former heavyweight pugilistic champion, will leave Mexico City for the United States next Thursday, going directly to Chicago, where he will surrender himself to Federal authorities in the city where he was convicted on a Mann act charge, according to an interview published in Thursday's issue of the Heraldo de Mexico of Mexico City, copies of which arrived here today. According to the interview Johnson is confident that leniency will be shown him. Johnson said his chief reason for returning to the United States was to obtain a fight with Jack Dempsey, present heavyweight champion, in an effort to regain the heavyweight crown.

THREE MORE YANKS RETURN CONTRACTS

Vick, Ruel and Hoffman Send In Signed Papers—Zach Wheat Gets Into Line.

Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees got back to his desk yesterday to tackle the job of getting his delinquent ball players into line for the coming season. Huggins announced yesterday that he received the signed contracts of Sam Vick, Muddy Ruel and Fred Hoffman, one of the recruit catchers. He expects that the other players will sign next week before going South with the club. Manager Huggins stated that the differences between the club and players were in most cases slight and he believed that they could be promptly adjusted. There are other cases, however, which do not look so promising.

Huggins pays little attention to the many statements which have come out of Boston about Babe Ruth. Ruth is expected here early next week. The latest yarn from Boston credits Ruth as saying that unless Harry H. Frazee gives him part of the purchase money paid by the Yankees he will not go to the training camp at Jacksonville. Huggins, however, is confident that the Ruth matter will be satisfactorily adjusted when he gets here next week.

According to Huggins, there seems to be little chance now of making a deal for another outfielder, which is taken to mean that the deal for Hap Felsch of the White Sox is off. The Yankee manager also stated that the club would make no effort to coax Marsans, the Cuban outfielder, back into the game. Marsans is now under suspension and it is not likely that he will be asked to come back.

"The way it looks now," said Manager Huggins, "we will have to stand pat on our club as it is now constituted."

Zach Wheat, Brooklyn's slugging left fielder, has put a stop to rumors that he was a holdout and would be traded, by accepting terms with the Brooklyn club. Wheat, from his home in Polo, Mo., sent word to President Ebbets that his contract was on its way to Flatbush and that he was all ready to report at Jacksonville.

CONTRACT LET FOR SAUCER.

Nine-Lap Track to be Built for Six-Day Bicycle Race.

Contracts for the building of the track for the six-day race at Madison Square Garden during the week of March 7 have been let and another nine lap saucer has been decided on. The saucer of this size built for the December race afforded the riders more room on the turns and stretches, which eliminated serious spills that in the past have marred the race. Most of the European tracks are seven laps to the mile, giving the riders ample room to circle the field.

The experience gained by the Belgian team, Buysse and Speissens, in the last race should favor them in the coming contest and the team is likely to be one of the leading combinations in the event. Bobby Walthour, Jr., made application to ride yesterday, but another year on the Summer tracks will be necessary before the youngster will be ready for a six-day grind.

RICE MAKES HIGH AVERAGE WITH CUE

Sets Mark of 12 8-16 in Match with Beardsley—Enters Class A Tournament.

NATIONAL CLASS B 18.2 BALK LINE STANDING.

Player.	W.	L.	H.A.	H.R.
J. Rice	4	0	12 8-16	39
C. P. Mathews..	4	0	6 20-30	32
J. R. Beardsley..	3	2	5 20-36	37
S. M. Brussel...	1	4	3 29-57	23
R. J. Steinbugler	1	4	5 19-28	31
M.P.McManiman	1	4	5	37

By averaging 12 8-16 in his Class B 18.2 balkline match against Joseph R. Beardsley at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy last night, Julian Rice earned the right to have his entry accepted for the National Class A tournament, to be held at the Boston Athletic Association beginning on Monday. For some time Rice has aspired to try his ability with the cue against the leading amateur players who will compete in the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players tourney in the Hub. Sometime ago he made application for permission to enter the event, and the Executive Committee had deferred definite action on the matter.

Realizing that this hesitancy in sanctioning his entry was probably due to the fact that his grand average in the Class B event was, in a measure, responsible, Rice sallied forth last night to establish his ability and his qualifications. He succeeded admirably.

His excellent work in this match brought his grand average for the four Class B matches he has played close to 8. The N. A. A. B. P. stipulates that a player to qualify for Class C competition must be able to show a grand average of better than 7.

By winning Rice also qualified to play in the final game of the tournament for the Class B championship tonight against Charles P. Mathews, who also won his match last night. The score of the Rice-Beardsley match was: Rice, 200; Beardsley, 69. Mathews also defeated Beardsley. The score was 200 to 128.

Rice's qualifying completes the entry for the Class A championship tourney. He is the seventh player to be accepted. The others are David McAndless, Jr., of Chicago, the national champion; Robert M. Lord and Percy M. Collins of Chicago, Percy Trump of Pittsburgh and Edgar T. and Francis S. Appleby of this city.

Until these two matches were played three players were tied for the lead—Rice, Mathews and Beardsley. The double defeat suffered by Beardsley, of course, eliminated him. He will have to be content with third place while Rice and Mathews battle for the title.

Mathews played steadily against Beardsley and, while the latter was dangerous at all times, the ultimate winner held the situation pretty well in hand almost throughout. Mathews's average of 6 20-30, while insignificant when compared with the fine average made by Rice in the earlier match, was the second best that has been made in the tourney and showed to what good purpose Mathews wielded his cue.

The scores by innings:

J. Rice—0 1 31 4 30 31 1 14 2 7 39 5 11 1 15 8. Total, 200. Average, 12 8-16. High run, 39.

J. R. Beardsley—8 8 4 2 0 1-5 12 0 5 3 2 1 17 1. Total, 69. Average, 4 9-15. High run, 17.

C. P. Mathews—14 2 2 0 2 17 0 8 3 2 0 22 2 2 1 0 0 0 14 0 0 14 3 8 12 13 24 23 — 1 27. Total, 200. Average, 6 20-30. High run, 27.

J. R. Beardsley—1 2 6 4 8 11 1 1 0 1 2 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 13 7 36 2 1 4 3 0 24. Total, 128. Average 4 17-29. High run, 36.

GIANTS BUY A PITCHER.

Stauffer Won Bush League Pennant In 1919 Almost Single-Handed.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUDERTON, Pa., Feb. 20.—Clarence Stauffer of Bethlehem, who last season pitched the Souderton team of the Montgomery County League to a pennant, has become the property of the New York Giants and will go south with the McGraw clan for Spring training.

Stauffer was signed originally by the Chicago White Sox and later this Winter was released to the Toronto club. On recommendation of "Big Jeff" Tesreau he was purchased by the Giants.

Stauffer pitched sensational ball with the Souderton club last year and virtually won the Montgomery County League pennant single handed.

MRS. FEITNER GAINS RIGHT TO PLAY FINAL

Former Metropolitan Golf Champion to Meet Miss Rosenthal Today for Florida Title.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Quentin F. Feitner of South Shore, Long Island, defeated Mrs. Ernest L. Byfield, Ravisloe, by 3 and 1 in the semi-finals of the Woman's Golf Tourney for the Florida title this afternoon, and tomorrow will meet Miss Elaine V. Rosenthal, Ravisloe, in the championship match. All three are former title holuers.

Mrs. Feitner started poorly by losing the first three straight, each in one over bogey and was still three down at the turn. She squared the match on the 13th and won the 14th, 16th and 17th. Both played good golf and where there was any weakness it was in approach shots. Mrs. Feitner sank a putt from off the green on the 10th and sank 12a foot putts on the 15th and 17th, the latter after Mrs. Byfield had holed out from near the edge.

In the upper half of the bracket Miss Lois Stumer, Ravisloe, fell an easy victim to Miss Rosenthal, 5 and 4.

The summaries:

First Sixteen.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Elaine Rosenthal, Ravisloe, deefated Miss Lois Stumer, Ravisloe, 5 and 4; Mrs. Quentin F. Feitner, South Shore, defeated Mrs. Ernest Byfield, Ravisloe, 3 and 1.

Second Sixteen.

Semi-Final Round — Mrs. T. B. Paine, Atlanta, defeated Mrs. T. J. Felber, Lacrosse, 4 and 3; Mrs. E. H. Brewer, Owensala, defeated Miss Mary McManus, Idlewild, 5 and 3.

TOPPING REACHES FINAL.

Greenwich Golfer to Meet Augustus for Belleair Trophy.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Feb. 20.—Henry J. Topping of Greenwich will meet Ellsworth Augustus of Cleveland in the final of the annual Washington's Birthday tournament here tomorrow. Topping, playing again at an even pace close to par, eliminated F. W. Whitmore of Hartford by 4 and 3 today. Augustus had a runaway match with W. A. Stickney of St. Louis and won by 6 and 5.

Augustus started out by winning the first four holes, and after that there was never a chance for Stickney. Augustus was ahead of his opponent in nearly every tee shot, which made a big difference in the approaches to the green.

Topping and Augustus will play thirty-six holes tomorrow in what should be the best match of the tournament. The odds are about even money, with many bets being made.

NEW YORK WOMEN WIN.

Silver Foils Golf Prizes Go to Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Armstrong.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 20.—Mrs. J. B. Armstrong of Buffalo and Mrs. J. D. Chapman of Greenwich annexed the first prizes in the silver foils four-ball best-ball medal play tourney at Pinehurst today with a net score of 91. Mrs. L. F. C. Wanner of Hempstead and Miss Caroline Bogart of Elizabeth, Mrs. Myron Merr of Woodland and Mrs. F. S. Danforth of North Fork, and Mrs. H. H. Rackham of Detroit and Miss Winifred Cullen of Canoe Brook tied for the second prize at 94. The tie will be played off Monday.

Mrs. George S. Jenks and Mrs. J. H. Horner, both of Oakmont, and Mrs. C. B. Hollingsworth of Greensburg, Pa., and Miss Kate Bowman of Plainfield tied for the third.

RECORD BOWLING ENTRY.

Teams to Compete at Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 20.—Entries from all parts of the United States, Canada, Mexico and Cuba go to make up the record-breaking number of five-men teams that will take the driveways here March 10 in the annual event of the American Bowling Congress. Entries continued to arrive today, and it was estimated that between 850 and 900 teams would compete. Toledo holds the record with 755 teams.

Entries closed Wednesday night, but applications then in the mails will be accepted. Among entries recorded yesterday were twenty teams from Ottawa and Toronto, Canada; two teams from Havana, Cuba, and three from Tampico, Mexico.

TANGLE IN GOLF DATES.

Pros Fear Hagen May Not Be Able to Defend Title Here.

Local golf professionals spent a good part of yesterday speculating whether Walter Hagen would defend his metropolitan open title in July. The cause for worry was provided by several important announcements this week, and putting two and two together doesn't make a satisfactory four. First of all, the M. G. A. announced officially that the metropolitan open would be played about the middle of July. Then the U. S. G. A. announced that it had learned authoritatively from across the Atlantic that the British open had been changed from June 21 to June 28. Then, as if to cog the smooth machinery of local arrangements, the news wafted over from France that the French open would be played at La Boulie on July 5 and 6.

The main question is whether Hagen, once abroad, will not want to attack the French title, now held by J. Douglas Edgar of Atlanta. Nearby pros insist that he will. They point out that, even if he started for home after the British open, which ends June 30, he would probably encounter some delay, and would not necessarily be able to arrive in New York by the middle of the month. But their strong argument is that from Deal to La Boulie is less than a day's travel, and that no golfer who already holds the American open as well as the New York metropolitan open won't want to pass up the opportunity to show the Frenchmen what winning golf looks like.

Waterloo Cup Coursing Held.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Waterloo Cup, the blue ribbon of British coursing competitions, was today won by N. Dunn's Fighting Force from M. L. Hearn's Honeyman.

Haverford Gymnasts Beat Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 29.—The Haverford College gymnasium team defeated Yale tonight 30 to 24.

FEATURES APLENTY IN GAMES TONIGHT

Many Leading Track Stars from Clubs and Colleges Entered for N. Y. A. C. Events.

The famous Baxter mile, the Buermeyer "500," a Yale-Harvard match two-mile relay, another college relay in which Penn, Princeton, Cornell, Rutgers and Columbia will compete, a special 80-yard high hurdle race and a running high jump will feature the New York A. C. indoor athletic meet at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory tonight.

Among the stars in the high jump will be Johnny Murphy of the Multnomah A. C. of Portland, Ore., the national champion; Carl Johnson of Michigan, the Western Conference champion; Walter Whalen of Boston, the New England champion; Dick Landon of Yale, the intercollegiate champion, and Egon Erickson, the New York policeman, who recently cleared 6 feet 3 inches.

Pennsylvania's flying four, Davis, Smith, Maxam and Eby, are out to smash the present American one-mile indoor relay record of 3:25 1-5. Maxam and Eby, winners of the 440-yard event in the Interallied meet in France, also will start in the Buermeyer "500" against Jimmy O'Brien of Loughlin Lyceum, winner of the recent Suburban Quarter; Jake Driscoll of the Boston A. A., the New England quarter-mile champion, and others. Mike Devaney of the Millrose A. A., H. C. Cutbill of the Boston A. A., J. J. Connolly of Georgetown and Harvey Reed of Yale are among the athletes who will break from the barrier in the Baxter Mile.

YALE WANTS FUNDS TO COMPLETE BOWL

Seeks $250,000 to Install Permanent Seats and to Build New Running Track.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 20.—Yale is cramped for athletics, both indoor and outdoor, and, while it sees no immediate prospect of increasing the facilities for the indoor sports, it has decided to increase immediately the outdoor room. The Athletic Board of Control has decided to complete the bowl at once and to build a new running track.

When the Bowl was built the earth that was thrown up as an embankment was left without concrete reinforcement in order that it might settle. The committee plans to go ahead and to place permanent seats along the upper tiers to replace the temporary seats which were erected in 1914. Permanent seats with concrete settings were built around the tiers on and below the ground level, but the temporary seats have been above.

The committee has appealed to the alumni for funds for the completion of the structure, and promises to give rights to subscribers for tickets to the important games played there for fifteen years. A subscription of $100 will give one ticket, $200 two tickets, and so on up to $1,000.

Laughlin Wins Bout in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—K. O. Laughlin, the American boxer, tonight defeated Paul Brevieres in the fourth round of a bout here. Brevieres's seconds threw up the sponge in order to save their man from further punishment.

SIX SEEK RACQUETS TITLE.

Gould-Cutting Match Opens National Tourney in Boston Today.

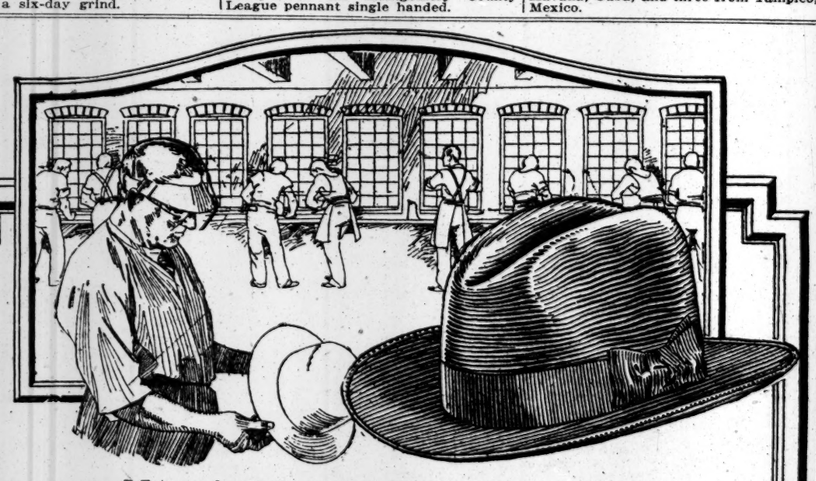
Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—After a lapse of two years, due to the interruption of the war, the individual racquets championship of the United States will again be contested, beginning tomorrow morning, at the Boston Tennis and Racquet Club. Although there are only six entries in the tournament, they represent the leading American talent at the ancient court game, including Clarence C. Pell of New York, who won the national singles title in 1917 and still holds the honor. The champion and his doubles partner, Stanley G. Mortimer of Tuxedo, with whom he formerly held the team title, both drew byes and will not have to play until Sunday.

Tomorrow morning's opening match, scheduled at 10:30, brings together Jay Gould, the world's court tennis champion, and recently a winner of the national racquets doubles (with J. W. Wear of Philadelphia) and R. Fulton Cutting, the only local entry. At noon the other match of the first round will be played between Frederick T. Frelinghuysen of New York and Stanley W. Pearson of Philadelphia.

These two are regarded as the dark horses of the tournament, although the latter is already the amateur squash racquets champion of America and well known as a lawn tennis player also. He has been improving steadily in his racquets play, and showed remarkable form today in practice against Jay Gould. The young Philadelphian was winning in impressive fashion when a slight injury due to an unexpected rebound from the side wall necessitated stopping the play.

On Sunday morning at 10:30 Stanley G. Mortimer will meet the winner of the Gould-Cutting match, and at noon the other semi-final will be staged between Champion Clarence C. Pell and the Pearson-Frelinghuysen winner. The final round is scheduled for Monday morning at 11 o'clock.



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In this this way the skill of the workers, the quality of the materials, and the equipment of the Young Factory at Norwalk, Connecticut, are constantly checked and kept to standard.

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A Sale of Young Men's Dress Overcoats

Only about 200 of them—
But they're very exceptional coats!

at $43

Regularly Priced up to $65

Double - breasted, form - fitting Models with velvet collars in Oxfords, Plain Blues and Cambridge Grays—all are quarter satin lined

These Coats are strictly a Young Man's proposition!

If your physical statistics come within the range of sizes 33 to 40, you'll find in these Dress Coats a character of garment that you'll not buy very soon again for $43. While about half of them would be regularly marked as high as $65, none would be priced lower than $55.

So you can see just what we're offering. By way of further description these models are shaped in at the waist to accentuate their formality. And it goes without saying that they are tailored in strict accord with our high standard.

For Today Only!
A Special Offering!
180 MEDIUM WEIGHT SUITS
Single and double breasted models
$43
Formerly priced up to $60

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Rail Stocks React After Early Rise—Oil and Motor Issues Gain.

The fickleness of speculative factors in periods of uncertainty like the present was demonstrated in yesterday's business in stocks. The State had been perpared by Thursday's events to look for continued purchases of railroad issues, together with possible neglect of industrial shares. Quite the contrary was the actual development. The rails started off well enough, but shortly ran into what seemed to be extensive realizing sales, with not a little pressure from sellers for the short account. While this was shaping, the oil stocks were lifted, several rising more than 2 points before noon, and a demonstration of strength appeared among automobile, rubber and a number of miscellaneous issues. As the session progressed the railroad group became flattened out and dull, and, while there was much irregularity in the other departments, the net changes were generally on the upward side at the end of the day. The trading list was broader than in earlier days of the week, and business comprised an increased turnover. Call money remained easy at 6 per cent. Offerings of time funds were limited, but a moderate easement of rates was noted for several maturities of collateral loans.

If the session had occurred amid either a rising or a falling market price movements would have been easier to explain than they were. But dealings for some time preceding Thursday's rise had not described a definite trend. Quotations had drifted since the low point of average prices had been established on Feb. 13. Thursday's dealings disclosed an interest in railway shares, which needed only moderate encouragement from the imminence of railway legislation to show itself, but the forces back of the buying were not great enough to maintain the forward movement. Evidently buyers from the professional ranks predominated in the upturn, and were willing to take their profits yesterday, being made uneasy over the situation at Washington, because of the outspoken opposition of labor leaders to the railroad bill. In addition to the criticism coming from railway workers, the stock market also was moved to believe that question will be raised in regard to matters centring in the vaguely outlined methods of calculating rates, and in respect to the apportionment of excess earnings of strong roads. While the rail stocks were let down for the most part, the financial community by no means sought to read in the movement a condemnation of the bill. Further advances of railroad bonds in a fairly active market, continued to point to purchases by individuals, who maintain that through the proposed law the way will be found to bring the carriers to a position of good earnings and improved credit.

In respect to the bond market attention might be directed to the strength of foreign issues in the last few days, notably the Anglo-French 5s. An interesting sidelight on purchases of the last named paper came in comment on the conversion of credits, established here by means of foreign sales of American securities, into the bonds issued jointly by England and France which mature next Autumn. The market for new investments has been so restricted by tight money of late that it was something of a relief to learn of a forthcoming issue of bonds by the Chicago Union Station Company.

French, Italian and Scandinavian exchange moved forward and sterling after rising to 3.47¼ dropped back to 3.44½, the final quotation of Thursday. The week's improvement of the exchanges has made an impression upon bankers. In some quarters the feeling is voiced that rates will not soon deve'op such weakness as the first week of February brought. The possibility of gold shipments from London and Paris perhaps is receiving attention, which may or may not be the result of substantial increases of gold holdings by the Bank of England in the last few weeks. The latest weekly report, received Thursday, displayed an increase of more than $12,000,000 of the metal on hand.

Foreign Exchanges.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Bar silver 82⅝d per ounce. Bar gold, 119s 6d. Money, 4¾ per cent. Discount rates—Short bills, 5⅜ per cent. Three months, 5⅝@5 11-16 per cent. Gold premium at Lisbon, 140.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Prices were firmer on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 57 francs 70 centimes. Exchange on London, 45 francs 60 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 75 centimes. The dollar was quoted at 13 francs 14 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, FEB. 20.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

High.	Low.	Renewal.	Last
6	6	6	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....5@5¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	8	Sixty days	8@8¼
Ninety days	8	Ninety days	8¼
Four months	7½	Four months	8
Five months	7½	Five months	8
Six months	7½	Six months	8

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper—
15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days, 6
Liberty bonds, Victory Notes—
15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days, 5¼
U. S. Treas. ctfs. of indebtedness—
15 to 90 days, 4¾

Trade and bankers' acceptances, 90 days, 5

Open Market Rates, Bankers' Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Banks, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5⅜
Nonmember and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....7 @8

Commercial Paper.

3 to 6 months.....6¼
3 to 6 months, Other Names.....6¼@6¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Changes.
Demand	$3.47¼	$3.43¼	$3.44½	..
Cables	3.48	3.44	3.45¼	..
France—				
Demand	13.22	13.40	13.40	+.17
Cables	13.20	13.38	13.38	+.17

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Close. Cables.
4.8665 London	$3.44½	$3.45¼
5.1818 Paris	13.40	13.38
5.1818 Belgium	13.02	13.00
China—		
Mougkong	97.00	98.00
Shanghai	147.00	147.50
Peking	150.00	150.50
40.20 Holland	37.50	37.62½
19.30 Greece	11.80	11.85
19.30 Italy	17.65	17.63
5.1813 Switzerland	6.14	6.12
32.44 India—		
Bombay	47.50	48.00
Calcutta	47.50	48.00
Straits Settlements	42.00	42.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	48.00	48.25
Yokohama	48.00	48.25
19.20 Spain	17.52	17.60
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.125	49.375
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	18.80	18.95
Christiania	17.40	17.55
Copenhagen	15.00	15.15
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.25	43.375
32.44 Rio	25.75	25.875
51.44 Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	2.75	3.00
500 rubles	2.15	2.25

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents per Kronen. Checks.	Cables.
23.83 Germany	1.07	1.08
23.83 Poland	.70	.75
20.26 Austria	.42	.43
20.26 Jugoslavia	.83	.85
20.26 Czechoslovakia	1.06	1.08
19.30 Belgrade	3.50	3.55
19.30 Finland	4.20	4.25
19.30 Rumania	11.00	1.62

*Cents per mark. †Pinmarks ‡Lei. ¶Dinar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$3.40	$3.38

Clearing House Statement.

Exchanges, $756,683,975; balances, $94,267,756; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,327,311; Federal Reserve credit balance, $76,242,403.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres; Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $155 premium; Montreal funds in New York, $135 discount.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 82⅝d; in New York, $1.30; Mexican dollars, 99½c.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	57.71	56.48	56.80	—.40
25 industrials	109.02	105.40	108.02	+1.88
50 stocks	83.36	80.07	82.45	+.74

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 19	82.18	80.03	81.71	+.95
Feb. 18	81.55	79.28	80.76	+1.14
Feb. 17	80.06	77.24	79.62	+1.52
Feb. 16	79.39	77.65	78.10	+1.37
Feb. 14	79.79	78.04	79.47	+1.07
Feb. 13	78.62	75.45	78.40	+1.21

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

Feb.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
1920.	87.08	Feb. 2	75.45	Feb. 13	82.45
1919.	75.55	Feb. 27	70.33	Feb. 10	74.35
1918.	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.00
1917.	82.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 13	80.65
1916.	89.09	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1920.	92.18	Jan. 5	75.45	Feb. 13	82.45
†1919.	74.99	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	73.04

Full Years.

1919.	90.59	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	80.40
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.13	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	65.88
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.01	Apr. 22	88.22

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.—	Month.	Year.
40 issues	+.45	—.08	—7.40

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 19	70.40	+.39	Feb. 11	69.24	—.76
Feb. 18	70.01	+.54	Feb. 10	70.00	—.01
Feb. 17	69.47	+.06	Feb. 9	70.01	+.03
Feb. 16	69.41	—.02	Feb. 7	70.01	—.03
Feb. 14	69.43	+.23	Feb. 6	70.04	—.11
Feb. 13	69.20	—.04	Feb. 5	70.15	—.24
Feb. 12	Holiday.		Feb. 4	70.39	—.20

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1920.	72.51	Jan. 10	69.20	Feb. 13	70.85
†1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.25

Full Years.

1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	71.05	Dec. 8	72.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.46	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

Loss of property should be notified without delay. Telephone 1000 Bryant and The New York Times will attend.—Advt.

CHICAGO STATION CO. TO ISSUE BONDS

Ten Millions in Securities Will Be Offered After March 1, Probably at 6 Per Cent.

RAILROAD FINANCING LIKELY

Unusual Activity Expected in Four Months Following Passage of Bill in Congress.

The Chicago Union Station Company, it was learned yesterday, is negotiating with a syndicate of New York and Chicago bankers for the flotation of an issue of $10,000,000 bonds. The offering of these securities, which will be part of an ultimate offering of $30,000,000, probably will not be announced until after March 1. It is expected that they will bear 6 per cent. in the coupon, but neither the issue basis nor the term of the maturity has as yet been decided upon.

The syndicate which is planning to handle the flotation is composed of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the First National Bank, the National City Bank, Lee, Higginson & Co., and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago. This is the same syndicate which offered an issue of $30,000,000 of Chicago Union Station bonds in February, 1916.

The proposed issue is part of an authorized amount of $60,000,000. Series A., consisting of $30,000,000 in 4½ per cent. bonds, was dated Jan. 1, 1916, and will fall due July 1, 1963. Those bonds were offered at par and interest in February, 1916, while the balance of the authorized amount was reserved "for additions, construction, &c." At the present time, it is said, the company is badly in need of capital for new construction and other improvements, and it has been decided to take advantage of whatever boom there may be in railroad credit, as a result of the new railroad legislation, to fill its requirements. The company, bankers said yesterday, contemplates issuance of the full remainder of the authorized amount of bonds, but for the time being it is considered likely that not more than $10,000,000 will be offered to the public.

The Chicago Union Station Company has a charter which expires on July 3, 1963. That date accounts for the rather unusual maturity of its outstanding bonds and places a limit on any new bonds. However, in banking circles it is believed that the proposed issue will be of considerably shorter maturity than the outstanding bonds, although this is one of the points still to be decided.

All the stock of the Chicago Union Station Company is owned, in equal proportion, by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Pennsylvania, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis.

It is expected that there will be a large amount of railroad financing announced shortly after March 1. The new railroad bill, if it is passed by Congress and approved by the President, will become operative on that date. Under the terms of the bill, as drafted by the joint committee of the Senate and the House, the Interstate Commerce Commission will have the power to pass on all new railroad security issues, but this power does not become effective until four months after the act becomes law. In other words, there will be an interim of four months during which time the Interstate Commerce Commission will have no supervising power on new railroad financing, and this fact added to the others which will make for a considerable amount of financing, is expected to bring about unusual activity in railroad and banking circles.

Commonwealth Edison Surplus.

The report of the Commonwealth Edison Company for 1919 shows a surplus after charges and taxes amounting to $4,847,138. This was equivalent to $9.61 a share earned on the $50,422,800 capital stock. In the preceding year $9.70 a share was earned. Total operating revenue increased to $30,366,426 from $26,505,136, but there was an increase in expenses and depreciation items to offset this considerably.

BIG LOCOMOTIVE ORDER.

American Company to Build 105 of Various Types.

The American Locomotive Company has received, within a few days, orders for 105 locomotives, the cost of which will be about $7,750,000. Of the total number, fifty are for American railroads, thirty-five being contracted for by the Union Pacific and fifteen by the Louisville and Nashville. The ordering by the two American roads it is believed by some will be the forerunner of some substantial orders for equipment which will be placed by the carriers when they have been returned to private ownership. Fifty-five of the locomotives ordered will go to the Canadian National Railways.

Of the Union Pacific order nineteen are to be of the Mallet type and sixteen Mikado engines. The Canadian order calls for twenty light Pacific type, twenty-five Santa Fe type and ten heavy Pacific type. The Louisville and Nashville has ordered fifteen Mikados.

DETROIT TRACTION PROFITS.

United Railway Earned $10.79 on Capital Stock in 1919.

The Detroit United Railway report for 1919 shows a surplus after deducting expenses, depreciation, interest and Federal taxes, of $1,618,360. This was equal to $10.79 a share earned on the $15,000,000 capital stock, compared with $8.96 in 1918. Gross earnings in 1919 were $24,183,038, compared with $19,014,018 in 1918 and operating expenses increased to $19,792,528 from $14,758,339 the preceding year.

The balance sheet of Dec. 31, 1919, shows an increase in the cash item to $527,164 from $270,387, while Liberty Bond holdings increased from $175,200 at the close of 1918 to $270,000.

Paris Exchange Closes Saturdays.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Decision has been reached by the Governors of the Stock Exchange to close on Saturdays, beginning Feb. 21, until Sept. 25. The only exception to this rule will be the Saturdays falling on May 15 and July 31.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Stable Money.

With the exception of about five minutes on Monday morning, which, as it happened, was the time when renewals were being made for that day, call money has ruled throughout the week at 6 per cent. The deviation from the rule on Monday was 7 per cent., the opening figure, but since then call money has been in abundance at all times at 6 per cent., and on many occasions funds have been unlendable. The week, of course, has been the most stable of any of the year, or for some months before the beginning of the year, for that matter. And the promise for next week is quite as bright, if it may be called bright, as it was for the present week. Today's bank statements may intervene to cause some change, but as the situation looks now there will be plenty of relatively cheap call money until March 15, when tax payments fall due.

***

A Stranger.

On the tape yesterday there appeared 140 shares, in lots, of the old Railroad Securities Company shares, sold on a "seller-30" basis at prices ranging from 49¼ to 50¾, and 50 shares, regular way, at 51. The Railroad Securities Company, almost forgotten by the oldtimers and totally unknown to the present generation of tape watchers, is the company which owns $9,000,000 of Illinois Central stock, on which it collects dividends in sufficient quantity to allow it to disburse 4 per cent. to its own shareholders. The scheme of a railroad securities company was popular years ago, but got out of vogue a long time since. Yesterday's transactions in the stock were the first to appear since November, 1917, when it sold at 60.

***

Railroad Valuation Favored.

Among conservative railroad executives the prospect of a valuation of their properties by the Interstate Commerce Commission is looked upon with favor. In assuming this attitude they point to the only preliminary valuation figures so far issued by the Valuation Bureau of the commission as indicative of the final findings of the commission itself. That the book value of the properties as a whole will be exceeded by the commission's valuation in carrying out the provisions of the new railroad bill, when the latter is enacted into law, seemed to be the general belief. That present values will be taken into consideration in arriving at the aggregate value of railroad property is also an item that local managers lay considerable weight upon.

***

Monday's Holiday.

For the second time this month the full trading days in the week on the New York Stock Exchange will be shortened by one, when the Exchange remains closed on Monday, to celebrate Washington's birthday.

***

Change Seats Going Up.

The price for memberships on the New York Stock Exchange has started upward again. After touching a low for this month at $85,000, the following sales were noted: Robert S. Kilborne to Harry A. Massey for $90,000, and George Carpenter to Cleveland Cobb for $90,000.

***

No House Fight on Rail Bill.

The report from Washington that one of the minority members of the House Committee that considered the legislation had intimated that there would be no organized fight on the bill, was received in some quarters in the financial district yesterday as still further proof that everything possible was being done to push the measure to enactment. It is admitted in railroad circles that the bill as it now stands is full of holes and can be analyzed unfavorably, but because it offers a firm base upon which may be built the new railroad regulation opposition is being set aside so that a real start may be made toward a final solution of the whole transportation tangle.

***

A Surprising Vote.

Local shipowners were in the main surprised yesterday when Washington dispatches contained the information that the Senate Commerce Committee had voted against a sale of the former German steamships to private interests and in favor of retaining the tonnage, reconditioning it and then having it operated by the Government. In view of the fact that the present marine laws provide for the elimination of the Government as a competitor of the private shipowner, the vote of the committee does not seem to square with the trend of sentiment, according to some shipping interests.

***

Industrials Move Forward.

There was quite a spirited advance in the industrial shares yesterday, engendered apparently by a more optimistic opinion in brokerage houses as the week drew to a close. Whatever may be the degree of liquidation that has taken place in this group, the fact cannot be overlooked that the industrial corporations have increased the asset value behind their stocks to such an extent that they are in a decidedly favorable position to stand any depression that may come. There are not a few who are coming to the belief that liquidation has been carried to the point where stocks are, for the most part, in strong hands, and therefore argue that it is time to buy. It has been noticed that a moderate degree of buying serves to advance prices quite decidedly. The inclination to take on new commitments, however, appears to be prevailing rather as a result of the change in sentiment than because of a real change in underlying business conditions.

***

Odd Lot Buying.

A large volume of odd lot buying was reported in the rails yesterday, with a tendency to take on some of the cheaper issues. This is not to say that the dividend payers were ignored. They have been picked up steadily by those who take on less than the stipulated measure of trading, 100 shares. The odd lot buying, when it does appear in a market, is one of the invisible forces that tends to lift prices, and to gauge its strength during the course of trading is difficult. Furthermore the odd lot buyer not infrequently is one who takes his shares out of the street.

***

The Crude Oil Situation.

Oil men were more convinced than ever yesterday that further sharp advances may be looked for in Pennsylvania crude oil and the other grades, which normally follow Pennsylvania crude in price movement. Some of the largest refineries lack this grade of oil, and it is quite probable that open bids for Pennsylvania crude oil will be abandoned, which would make for almost a runaway market, and might bring about the $10 price per barrel, which some oil men have been predicting. It is stated that at least forty cent gasoline can be looked for by summer. Such a price it is expected would not interfere with the automobile industry, except insofar as it would curtail, perhaps, the purchasing and the use of some of the lower priced cars.

***

Profit Taking.

There was some profit-taking during the late trading yesterday afternoon, this appearing in both the rails and the industrials. The rails in particular have enjoyed a substantial advance on the week's trading, and there was apparently a desire on the part of traders to turn paper profits into actual gains without relying on today's short session. What selling of this description came into the market was well absorbed, and recessions where they did occur, were hardly more than fractional.

***

Oil Shares Strong.

The oil shares have given a good account of themselves recently, excellent buying being brought into this group of stocks by the shortage in crude production. There is, however, a disposition to discriminate between the seasoned oils and the more recently issued stocks. The Doheny issues were strong yesterday, this being in part due to the fact that the company is expected before long to bring in some new gushers in its big producing areas. The Standard Oil stocks, which were under pressure some days ago, have recovered, and Standard of New Jersey is now up some 45 points from its low.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Industrial, Railroad, Electrical Utility and Municipal Securities.
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Boston Chicago Minneapolis Seattle Portland, O. Los Angeles San Francisco Philadelphia

Central Sugar Com. & Pfd.
Knoxville Trac. 5s, 1938
Woodward Iron 5s, 1952
Trading Department.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Bowling Green 8340.

Westchester Fire Insurance
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Bankers Trust Co.
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 7662 Rector

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

FRIDAY, FEB. 20, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.		1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales	1,076,780	840,300	Holiday.	Year to date	35,934,025	19,501,624	22,017,246

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
33½	34	900	Adams Express	32⅝	34⅝	32⅝	34	+2¼
40⅞	41½	400	Advance Rumely	40⅝	41½	40⅝	41½	+1
73⅝	75	700	Ajax Rubber	72½	78⅝	72½	73⅝	+⅝
1⅝	1⅝	800	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
1⅞	2	100	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	...
41	42	2,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	40½	42⅞	40½	41⅛	+⅞
89	90	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	89	89	89	89	—⅝
91½	94	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	92	92	92	92	+3
40½	44	50	Am. Bank Note	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	...
83½	84	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	82	84	82	84	+3
116	116½	1,700	Am. Bosch Magneto	112⅜	116⅝	112	115⅝	+3½
44½	44⅞	5,900	Am. Can	44¼	45½	43⅞	44½	+1½
95½	98	100	Am. Can pf	96⅞	96½	96½	96½	+1½
132½	133⅝	1,800	Am. Car & Fdry	132	134	132	133⅝	+4
43¼	45½	700	Am. Cotton Oil	43⅞	43⅞	43½	43½	—1½
12½	12⅝	600	Am. Druggists	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝	...
97⅞	98½	100	Am. Express	99	99	99	99	+1
22½	22⅝	500	Am. H. & Leather	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	+⅛
107	107½	1,300	Am. H. & L. pf	104½	107⅛	104½	107⅛	+2⅛
55½	58½	200	Am. Ice pf	58	58	58	58	...
94	94¼	4,400	Am. International	93	95	93	94	+1¼
81¾	82½	1,400	Am. Linseed	81	82⅝	81	81¾	+1
93	93½	10,700	Am. Locomotive	91½	94⅞	91¼	93½	+1⅝
31	33	300	Am. Malt & Grain	31½	31½	31½	31½	+⅞
21¼	21⅝	3,100	Am. Ship & Com	20⅝	21⅞	20⅝	21⅜	+⅝
63¾	64	2,150	Am. Smelt. & Ref	62½	64⅝	62½	63⅝	+1½
95	96	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¾	+⅞
42½	42⅝	900	Am. Steel Fdries	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝	+⅞
92	93	100	Am. Steel Fdries pf	92	92	92	92	...
125¾	127	1,500	Am. Sugar Ref	127⅜	128	126	126	—2
85	85½	800	Am. Sumatra Tob	85	85⅜	85	85	+½
97	97½	800	Am. Tel. & Tel	97⅜	97⅝	97½	97⅝	—⅛
94	96	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	95½	95½	95½	95½	+⅝
59½	60½	8,200	Am. Tob. Securities	60⅛	61⅜	59½	60	—⅝
128½	129	11,000	Am. Woolen	124⅞	130⅝	124	128¾	+3½
47	47½	1,000	Am. Writing P. pf	46⅝	47	46⅜	47	+⅝
18¾	19¼	1,900	Am. Zinc, L. & S	17¼	19¼	17¼	19	+2⅝
50¼	56	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S pf	53	53	53	53	—1
58½	59	5,900	Anaconda Copper	57⅛	59⅝	57	59	+1½
15¼	15⅝	300	Ann Arbor	15	15⅞	15	15⅞	—⅛
51	52	400	Asso. Dry Goods	50	51	50	51	—⅛
65	72	100	As. Dry Gds. 2d pf	72	72	72	72	+1½
83½	84	1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	84	84¼	83½	83⅝	—⅞
77½	78	200	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	78	78	78	78	+⅛
	8½	1,400	At. Birm. & At	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	—¼
87⅝	88	600	Atlantic Coast Line	90½	90½	87⅝	88	—1
151	152	3,000	At., Gulf & West I	146⅞	152¾	146⅞	151	+6
62	68	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	—½
112⅜	113	47,500	Baldwin Loco	110⅝	113⅝	110	112⅝	+2¾
99½	100	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	98⅝	100	98⅛	98⅛	...
34½	34¾	6,400	Baltimore & Ohio	34⅝	35	33⅝	34⅛	+⅛
47	47¾	1,300	Balt. & Ohio pf	46⅞	48	46⅞	47¾	+⅝
117	119½	200	Barrett Co	119½	119½	118½	118½	+2½
105	110	100	Barrett Co. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	+⅛
23½	23⅝	6,200	Bethlehem Motors	22⅜	24	22⅜	23⅝	+⅛
83	85	200	Bethlehem Steel	84	84½	84	84½	+⅛
85⅝	87⅞	8,300	Beth. Steel, Class B	87⅝	89⅝	87⅝	88⅝	+⅛
110½	112	300	Beth. Steel 8% pf	111	111½	111	111½	+1½
11	11½	1,900	Booth Fisheries	10⅝	11¾	10½	11	+⅛
13½	13⅝	1,400	Brook. Rapid Tran	13⅞	14	13½	13⅝	—⅛
9⅝	10	1,900	B. R. T. ctfs. of dep	9⅝	10	9⅝	9⅝	...
97	98	100	Brown Shoe	97	97	97	97	+1
7	7½	1,000	Brunswick Ry. S.	6⅞	7⅜	6⅞	7	+1
105	106	100	Burns Brothers	105	105	105	105	—1
9⅞	10	4,600	Butte Cop. & Zinc	8⅝	10	8⅝	10	+1¼
26	27	4,300	Butte & Superior	25½	27⅞	25½	26⅝	+2⅝
20	20¼	600	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	20	20¼	19	19	—½
78½	79	400	Cal. Packing	79	79¼	79	79¼	—½
33¾	34	1,300	Cal. Petroleum	33	34⅝	33	34	+2
70½	72	200	Cal. Petroleum pf	70	70	70	70	+1
124¼	124½	4,000	Canadian Pacific	124⅞	125⅜	124	124⅜	+2⅝
78½	79	6,700	Central Leather Co	77⅜	81½	77⅜	79¼	+1⅝
104	107	300	Central Leather pf	105	105	104⅞	104⅝	+⅝
100	114½	200	Cent. So. Am. Tel	114	114	114	114	...
49	50½	3,300	Ch. de Pas. Fcx d	49	50⅜	48⅞	50¼	+1⅝
126½	129	7,700	Chandler Motor	126½	131½	126	128⅞	+1⅞
57½	57½	3,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	57½	58⅛	56⅜	57¼	+1⅛
9½	10	500	Chi. & Alton	9½	10¼	9½	10¼	+1⅛
6½	7½	500	C. & E.Ill., Eq. tr	7	7	6½	6½	...
8	9	400	C. & E. I. pf.,Eq.tr	8½	9	9	9	...
10	10¼	8,100	Chi. Great Western	9½	10⅞	9½	10	+⅜
25	25½	2,200	Chi., Gt. Western pf	25	26¼	25	25⅝	—⅛
38½	38½	6,650	Chi., M. & St. Paul	38½	39½	38	38¼	—⅛
54½	55¼	5,800	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	55¼	56⅞	54⅞	54⅞	—1⅝
87	88	900

BRITISH BONDS RISE ON BIG BUYING HERE

London Banks and English Investors Take Securities Offered in New York.

SHARP ADVANCE IN PRICES

Gold to the Amount of $50,000,000 May Be Sent to Pay Loan Which Falls Due on Oct. 15.

The unusual strength exhibited in the last few days by the several issues of British bonds and notes listed on the Stock Exchange, it was ascertained yesterday, has been due in great part to the purchases of these securities for the account of London banks and for some of the big corporate and individual investors in Great Britain. The rise in Anglo-French 5 per cent. bonds, due Oct. 15 of this year, has amounted to 3 points since last week, and the buying which has occasioned this advance has been almost exclusively of foreign origin.

The funds which are being put into the Anglo-French bonds, and into the several issues of United Kingdom bonds, have been accumulated in a variety of ways. In the first place, there has been a rather considerable amount of selling of American securities held abroad. One of the big British investment trusts has been a particularly heavy seller of American stocks and bonds recently and yesterday, according to one banker, disposed of its last block of American railroad bonds. Almost all of the moneys this investment trust has raised in this way have gone into Anglo-French 5s, which have gone up from 93½ last week to 96¼ at the high price yesterday.

Another source of available funds for the British to invest in their own securities has arisen out of the cancellation of orders for American goods. A banker yesterday told of the stopping of an order for $300,000 worth of high-priced American automobiles. This order had already been financed. The British importers had borrowed the money necessary for eight months at a rate of about 7 per cent. When the order was canceled, they invested the funds in Anglo-French bonds at a price which yielded them something like 12 per cent. The cancellation of other orders which had been financed has led to further investment of this kind, it is said, the total of the business running into a considerable amount.

Regarding the payment of the Anglo-French loan, which falls due on Oct. 15 of this year, it was reported in financial circles yesterday that the British and French Governments would send gold here worth upward of $50,000,000. Bankers who have been interested in the loan have maintained all along that there was absolutely no question of the loan being paid "even if they have to ship gold." Recently, the Bank of England has been increasing its gold holdings. Since the first of the year it has gained about $85,000,000, and from this it has been assumed that the Bank is coming into possession of at least part of the South African gold which is being offered in the London open market and, in addition, is gaining gold from the British joint stock banks.

More Treasury Certificates Coming.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Another issue of about $300,000,000 of Treasury certificates of indebtedness may be expected about March 15, Secretary Houston announced today. He declared, however, that he saw "nothing in the present situation to indicate that it will be either necessary or desirable to increase the interest rate on the certificates." The last issue bore 4¾ per cent. interest. The issue will follow closely the payment of about $850,000,000 of certificates to be retired March 15.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Foreign Government.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. (ster.)6		May 15,'20	98	98¾	8.00
Argen. 6		May 15,'20	98½	99¼	7.30
Belgian 1 yr.6		Jan., '21	98½	98¾	7.00
Brit. War L.5		Oct. 1, '22	346	355	..
Dom. of Can. 5		Apr., 1921	99⅝	99¾	7.25
Dom. of Can.5½		Dec., '22	85	87	8.00
Dom. of Can.5½		Nov., '24	84½	86½	8.15
Dom. of Can.5		Aug., 1929	93¾	94	..
Frch Frne V.5		.....	66	68	..
Ital. Tr. 5 yr.5		.....	57	60	..
do. 5 yr.5		.....	56½	59½	..
Rus. Gov.rub.5½		Feb. 14,'26	33	35	..
Rus. Gov.rub.5½		Dec. 1,'21	25	28	..
Swedish Gov.6		June 15,'39	92	93	6.50
Swiss Gov...5		Aug. 1, '29	86	87¼	6.50
War F. Corp.5		Apr., 1920	99⅞	100¼	4.63

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.6	Sept. 2,'24	97	97¾	6.00
Am. T. & T..6	Oct., 1922	95	95½	8.00
A. T. & T....6	Feb., 1924	94⅞	95½	7.30
Am. Thread..6	Dec.19,'28	101	103	6.25
Am. Tobacco.7	Nov., 1920	100	100⅜	5.90
Am. Tobacco.7	Nov., 1921	100¾	101⅛	6.10
Am. Tobacco.7	Nov., 1922	101	102	6.25
Am. Tobacco.7	Nov., 1923	101¼	102	6.40
Anaconda Cop.6	Jan., 1929	95	95⅜	6.50
Armour & Co.6	June,20-24	99¼	101	..
Beth. S.Corp.7	July 15,'22	100	100⅛	6.75
Beth. S. Corp.7	July 15,'23	99⅞	100¼	6.90
Can. Pac. R..6	Mar. 2,'24	94½	95	7.45
C. Argen Ry.6	Feb., 1927	80	84	8.80
Chi., B. & Q.5	July 10,'21	94	94¼	8.10
Cub.-Am. Su.6	Jan., 1921	99⅝	100¼	5.90
Cudahy P. Co.7	July 15,'23	100	100⅜	6.85
Del. & Hud..5	Aug.2,1920	99	99⅛	6.00
Fed. Sug. R...	Nov., 1924	95	97	6.70
General Elec..6	July, 1920	99⅝	100	6.00
G. North. Ry.5	Sept., 1920	98¾	98⅝	..
Gulf Oil Cor..6	July, 1921	97⅜	99	6.70
Hocking Val..6	Mar., 1924	90	94	7.75
Int. R. T.....6	Sept., 1921	65	67	..
Kans. C. Ter.6	Nov., 1923	97	98	6.60
Laclede G. C.7	May, 1929	94	96	7.60
Lig. & Myers.6	Dec., 1921	98¼	99	6.50
Moline Plow .7	Sep., 1920	99½	101	5.95
N. Y. Cent....6	Sep., 1921	99½	99⅝	6.50
Phila. Co.....4½	Feb., 1922	94	96	8.20
Penn. Co.....4½	June15,'21	96¾	97¼	6.25
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1920	99⅞	100¼	..
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1921	100	100⅜	6.20
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1922	100¼	101⅛	6.15
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1923	101⅛	102⅛	6.05
Pub. S. Corp.7	Mar., 1922	86	89	12.30
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco ...6	Aug., 1922	98¼	99	6.40
Southern Ry...	May, 1922	94	94½	9.10
Swift & Co...6	Aug.15,'21	98⅞	99¼	6.75
Utah S. Corp.6	Sep. 15,'22	84½	86¼	12.40

CORPORATION FINANCING

AMERICAN & FOREIGN GOV'T & MUNICIPAL BONDS

BANKERS & TRADE ACCEPTANCES

Specialists in OHIO RUBBER & MOTOR STOCKS

Members all principal Stock Exchanges.

OTIS & CO.
Investment Bankers
CLEVELAND
Cincinnati Columbus Akron
Youngstown Denver Colorado Springs

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., Managers,
BOSTON, MASS.
PREFERRED STOCK.

The quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared payable March 1, 1920, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., to all stockholders of record at the close of business Feb. 16, 1920.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
ALLAN B. GREENOUGH, Treasurer.

EARNINGS.

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY for January—

	1920.	1919.	Increase.
Gross	$1,995,782	$1,453,598	$52,184
Net aft. tax..	1,686,243	1,683,869	12,374

Balance for the month available for reserves and common stock dividends was $1,344,000, an increase of $161,873 over that of December, 1919.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY for the year ended December 31—

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Gross earn.	$24,685,038	$19,014,018	$17,427,940
Net earn....	4,800,510	4,255,679	4,168,149
Total inc...	5,436,916	4,705,414	4,579,886
Net inc.....	1,618,666	1,344,584	1,225,530
Surplus	418,666	144,584	106,780

EAST ST. LOUIS & SUBURBAN—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Dec. gross.....	423,985	406,855	17,130
Net aft. tax..	83,984	77,389	6,573
12 mos.' gross..	4,258,919	4,215,887	43,032
Net aft. tax..	778,666	912,570	*133,904

NASHVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY.

Dec. gross....	301,562	277,227	24,335
Net aft. tax...	52,991	48,566	4,425
12 mos.' gross.	3,224,384	2,886,213	358,171
Net aft. tax...	1,401,864	1,120,139	281,725
Bal. aft pf div.	187,042	332,691	*144,740

NEVADA-CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC CORPORATION—

Dec. gross....	209,404	152,772	56,632
Net aft. tax..	107,502	87,188	20,314
Total inc.....	106,400	84,665	21,735
12 mos.' gross.	2,570,616	2,147,349	323,267
Net aft. tax..	1,401,864	1,120,139	281,725
Total inc.....	1,405,761	1,122,254	273,507

*Decrease.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
American Gas.....	1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 21
C., R. I. & P. pf.	1¼	Q	Apr. 1	Feb. 24
Gen. Chemical pf...	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Int. Silver pf.....	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Feb. 24
Kennecott Copper...	50c	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 1
Keokuk & Des.M.pf.	2	—	Mar. 10	Feb. 25
Lawrence Petroleum	1¼	M	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
North Texas Elec..	$2	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Do pf.	$3	SA	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
O. Elsen. & Bros.pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Proc. & Gamble pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 25
United P. B. pf.....	1½	Q	Apr. 15	Apr. 1
U. S. Ind Alcohol..	2	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 1

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 20, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales.....	$13,870,000	$10,893,500	Holiday.
Year to date.....	591,616,300	463,382,000	174,188,000

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-47
50.... 96.70
100.... 96.62
103.... 96.60
2.... 96.54
6.... 96.54
2.... 96.64
6.... 96.64
7.... 96.60
20.... 96.66
1.... 96.60
101.... 96.68
85.... 96.62
100.... 96.70
8.... 96.68
10.... 96.70
110.... 96.62
1.... 96.60
2.... 96.58
90.... 96.68
100.... 96.62

$904,000 1st conv 4s, 1932-47
20.... 90.40
20.... 90.30
1.... 90.20
20.... 90.40
2.... 90.30
10.... 91.00

$74,000 2d 4s, 1927-42
45.... 90.20
25.... 90.10
10.... 90.18
9.... 90.10
50.... 90.12
3.... 90.10
80.... 90.14
4.... 90.10
51.... 90.18
30.... 90.20
5.... 90.18
9.... 90.26
10.... 90.24
2.... 90.26
26.... 90.30
2.... 90.26
10.... 90.22
7.... 90.24
14.... 90.30
2.... 90.28
5.... 90.28
26.... 90.30
1.... 90.34
2.... 90.30
5.... 90.20
10.... 90.34
1.... 90.20

$369,000 1st conv 4½s, 1932-47
6.... 90.90
49.... 90.80
20.... 90.94
20.... 90.80
60.... 91.00
10.... 91.20
1.... 91.30

$196,000 2d conv 4½s, 1927-42
20.... 90.52
2.... 90.56
7.... 90.52
55.... 90.60
81.... 90.58
27.... 90.60
10.... 90.54
39.... 90.60
50.... 90.62
3.... 90.64
1.... 90.62
2.... 90.54
125.... 90.64
2.... 90.60
80.... 90.64
16.... 90.62
50.... 90.64
250.... 90.68
113.... 90.72
53.... 90.70
19.... 90.68
20.... 90.74
10.... 90.70
52.... 90.74
125.... 90.72
86.... 90.74
1.... 90.68
5.... 90.74
30.... 90.80
1.... 90.74
47.... 90.76
1.... 90.80
3.... 90.98
50.... 90.94
1.... 90.80
20.... 90.94
1.... 90.96
2.... 90.98
103.... 90.98
1.... 91.00
2.5.... 90.90
10.... 90.98
10.... 90.94
10.... 90.98
5.... 91.00
177.... 90.96
1.... 90.94
20.... 90.96
8.... 91.00
20.... 90.98
142.... 91.00
6.... 90.96
37.... 91.00
45.... 90.98
61.... 91.00
2.... 90.96
25.... 91.00
44.... 90.98
12.... 90.98
23.... 91.00
5 Lots 5.... 91.02

$2,111,000 Vic Lib Loan 3½s 1922-23
30.... 97.70
5.... 97.68
24.... 97.70
10.... 97.72
30.... 97.66
10.... 97.64
60.... 97.70
70.... 97.68
60.... 97.64
45.... 97.68
152.... 97.70
25.... 97.72
75.... 97.74
10.... 97.72
45.... 97.74
25.... 97.70
30.... 97.72

$905,000 4½s 1922-23
38.... 97.70
8.... 97.76
18.... 97.70
2.... 97.74
8.... 97.74
52.... 97.72
1.... 97.70
2.... 97.76
10.... 97.72
50.... 97.74
4.... 97.70
2.... 97.72
10.... 97.76
1.... 97.70
4.... 97.74
1.... 97.70
15.... 97.74

$395,000 Anglo-French 5s
3.... 95½
35.... 95⅝
13.... 95⅝
6.... 95½
40.... 95⅝
42.... 95⅞
134.... 96
6.... 96⅛
21.... 96
80.... 96⅛
10.... 96⅜
10.... 96½
10.... 96⅜
5.... 96⅝
28.... 96⅞
17.... 96
103.... 96¾
11.... 96⅝
85.... 96⅛
38.... 96¾
13.... 96⅝
10.... 96¾
Chinese Ry 5s
4.... 43
Cy of Bord 6s temp ctfs
14.... 90¼
Cy of Copenhagen 5½s
1.... 80
Cy of Lyons 6s temps ctfs
3.... 90¾
2.... 90½
Cy of Marseilles 6s temp ctfs
19.... 90¾
1.... 97½
Cy of Paris 6s
1.... 90⅝
11.... 91
Cy of Tokyo 5s
1.... 55
21.... 55½
Dom of Can 5s, 1921
1.... 97½
5s, 1926
3.... 93⅜
5½s, 1929
5.... 95¼
13.... 94
5s, 1931
3.... 94¼
25.... 94½
Jap Govt 4½s,

$1,558,000 4th 4½s 1933-38
10.... 90.84
19.... 90.80
26.... 90.82
3.... 90.78
38.... 90.80
60.... 90.82
5.... 90.84
9.... 90.78
175.... 90.82
1.... 90.80
2.... 90.78
68.... 90.80
115.... 90.84
8.... 90.86

Chi & Alt 3½s
10.... 32½
1.... 31½
8.... 32½
2.... 33
C,B&Qy gen 4s
10.... 77½
joint 4s
14.... 94¼
1.... 94¼
1.... 94½
12.... 94
6.... 94½
10.... 94½
6.... 94⅝
5.... 94⅝
7.... 94½
5.... 94⅝
25.... 94⅝
9.... 94⅝
22.... 94½
2.... 94¾
Chi & E Ill ref & imp 4s
Chi Gt Wn 4s
7.... 54⅞
7.... 55
10.... 55¼
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Ser A
1.... 68
4s, 1925
2.... 75
4s, 1934
2.... 60
2.... 62½
conv 4½s
2.... 70¾
25.... 70¼
10.... 70½
gen 4½s
3.... 78
cv 5s, Ser B
6.... 71
1.... 72
ref 4½s
27.... 59
10.... 59½
32.... 59
2.... 59¼
Chi & N Wn gen 5s
5.... 96½
9.... 95½
9.... 96½
gen 4s
1.... 77
Chi Rys 5s
5.... 67¾
C,Ri&P gen 4s
1.... 71⅛
ref 4s
29.... 64
4.... 64¼
2.... 64½
2.... 64¾
1.... 64⅝
12.... 64¾
1.... 64½
Chi & W Ind con 4s
1.... 57¾
1.... 58
1.... 57⅞
Chile Cop 7s
3.... 104
2.... 103
Chile Govt 6s
1.... 87
27.... 88⅞
N Y City 4½s, May, 1957
1.... 96
Am S & Ref temp 1st 5s
5s30f. 82
15.... 83
AmT&T col 4s
11.... 78¼
col tr 5s
1.... 81
17.... 81¼
conv 6s
1.... 96⅞
11.... 97
Arm & Co 4½s
6.... 83
1.... 83¼
2.... 83
A,T&SF gen 4s
10.... 77¼
5.... 77⅛
19.... 77¾
12.... 78
4.... 78¼
adjust 4s
1.... 70
adj 4s, stpd
1.... 68
1.... 69¼
Atl & C A L 1st 5s, Ser B
1.... 88
AtlC L 1st 4s
5.... 76
ACL,L&N coll4s
1.... 67¾
Baldw Loco 5s
1.... 97
Balt & Ohio pr lien 3½s
11.... 82
18.... 82¼
1.... 82
10.... 82
gold 4s
10.... 63¾
10.... 64
5.... 63¾
1.... 63½
3.... 64½
20.... 64
conv 4½s
1.... 63
28.... 64
1.... 64½
ref 5s
10.... 63
22.... 63¼
17.... 63
2.... 63½
4.... 63¾
5.... 63¾
temp 6s
10.... 84½
5.... 84¾
1.... 84¾
14.... 84½
P.LE&WV 4s
7.... 54½
22.... 55
13.... 55½
5.... 56
TolCin div 4s
1.... 49½
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
1.... 84
pur mon 5s
1.... 83¾
3.... 83¾
7.... 83⅞
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s
8.... 64
Bush Term 5s 3s30f.. 74
1.... 75
Cal G & El 5s
1.... 85½
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s
4.... 84
Cent Ohio 4½s
1.... 85
Cent Pac gtd 4s
6.... 71¾
4.... 71½
5.... 72
3.... 72¼
5.... 72
Ches & Ohio con 5s
6.... 90¾
gen 4½s
10.... 75
conv 4½s
2.... 73⅞
5.... 74
13.... 74½
conv 5s
10.... 79¼
5.... 80
1.... 79⅞
4.... 80
10.... 80½
7.... 80

ref 4s
15.... 73
St L & San Fr prior lien 4s ser A
5.... 57
1.... 56¾
25.... 58
1.... 57½
27.... 58
1.... 58½
1.... 58½
prior lien 5s ser B
6.... 68½
12.... 68¾
11.... 69
prior lien 6s series C
3.... 86
adj 6s
6.... 62¼
22.... 62
2.... 62½
10.... 62⅞
2.... 62¾
2.... 62¾
16.... 62¾
1.... 62⅝
3.... 62⅝
1.... 62¾
1.... 62
income 6s
2.... 46⅜
12.... 46¾
3.... 46¼
3.... 46⅛
7.... 46
2.... 46⅜
1.... 46⅝
5.... 46
65.... 46½
27.... 47⅛
25.... 47½
11.... 48
2.... 47½
5.... 47¾
10.... 47¾
20.... 47⅞
15.... 47½
5.... 48
47.... 47¾
10.... 47½
33.... 47¾
7.... 47¾
5.... 48
12.... 47¾
3.... 48⅛
57.... 48
5.... 47⅞
26.... 47½
10.... 47½
1st Term 5s
5.... 57½
1st 4s
10.... 52
St P M & M con 4s
1.... 83¼
Seab Air Line ref 4s
11.... 46⅛
11.... 47
11.... 47¼
gold 4s stamped
3.... 58
1.... 59
4.... 58
3.... 58
6.... 59½
adj 5s
10.... 38½
2.... 39½
5.... 39
10.... 38⅝
2.... 39
1.... 39
So Pac col 4s
5.... 68
conv 4s
1.... 78¼
5.... 78¾
conv 5s
15.... 102
10.... 101⅜
5.... 101⅛
1st ref 4s
10.... 75¾
2.... 75½
So Ry 1st 5s
1.... 83
5.... 82⅞
So Ry gen 4s
55.... 58
3.... 58⅜
1.... 58
1.... 58⅛
11s10f.. 58¼
Mem div 6s
10.... 82⅞
Tenn Cop cv 6s
5.... 96
Tex Co deb 6s
1.... 100½
3d Av ref 4s
1.... 47¼
1.... 47
adj 5s
3.... 28¼
2.... 28½
2.... 28¼
Un Pac 1st 4s
9.... 82
conv 4s
1.... 85
5.... 85½
1st & ref 4s
2.... 74
6s
1.... 100⅝
11.... 101¼
11.... 101½
11.... 101½
UnRR of SF 4s Eq tr c of d
4.... 24
U S R & I 5s
6.... 76
10s30f.. 76¼
5.... 76½
1.... 76¾
1.... 76
5.... 75⅞
10.... 76
10.... 75½
U S Rub 7s
1.... 103
1st & ref 5s
1.... 84⅝
15.... 84½
5.... 84⅝
12.... 85
2.... 85¼
5.... 85½
USSteel s f 5s
8.... 97
2.... 97¼
1.... 97
2.... 97⅛
3.... 97⅜
9.... 97
6.... 97⅛
6.... 97½
10s30f.. 96¼
1.... 97½
registered
1.... 96
Utah P& L 5s
2.... 81
Va-C Ch 1st 5s
8.... 95
Va Ry 1st 5s
3.... 82
3.... 82½
2.... 83
Wabash 1st 5s
1.... 87⅞
West Elec 5s
1.... 96
West Md 4s
2.... 51¼
10.... 51⅜
2.... 51¼
19.... 51¼
25.... 51⅜
7.... 52
West Pac 5s
9.... 81
12.... 81¾
Wil&Co 1st 5s
5.... 96¾
6.... 96½
conv s f 6s
14.... 92
2.... 91⅞
2.... 91¾

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

For the first time in some weeks, the trade reviews report a more or less unsettled state of affairs in many lines of commercial and industrial endeavor. There appears to be some slowing down and a general contraction in business activities, which has begun to make an impression on the credit situation. Speaking of this tendency toward curtailed operations, Dun's Review says:

While the severe storms of the Winter, with their accompanying restraint on production and distribution, have had a decided bearing on the recent slackening of business activities in the East and in some other parts of the country, the fundamental causes of the slowing down process have manifested themselves in the movement toward credit contraction through closer control of banking accommodation, in the impediments to export trade resulting from the extraordinary depreciation of foreign exchange and in the more general recognition of the fact that prices still remain on an unnatural basis and that readjustment is inevitable.

Bradstreet's comments, in part, as follows:

There are many cross currents in the trade and financial situation, preventing some of the generalizations that were possible one, two or three weeks ago when the commercial machine was slowing down from the swift pace of mid-January and some favorable developments are to be noted this week coincidentally with some rather depressing factors. The favorable features are mainly financial, but, dealing as they do with some big basic features, they impart an appearance of cheerfulness hitherto lacking.

On the favorable side is the appearance of definite progress toward a settlement of a railway situation that is, as regards future operation and control of the roads, a long missing accession of strength in the markets for railway stocks and bonds, a lifting of the burden of liquidation from the Stock Exchange and a continuance of the rally shown in exchange rates.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	8.87½	9.12½	8.87½	9.00
Spelter	..	9.35	..	9.45
Antimony	11.62½	11.87½	11.62½	11.87½
Quicksilver	..	$85.00	..	$85.00
Aluminium	*32.00	33.00	*32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	..	44.80	..	44.80

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 19c, 30 days; on Metal Exchange 19c for spot.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	119	16	0	119	16	0
Copper, futures	122	5	0	122	0	0
Tin, spot	401	0	0	396	0	0
Tin, futures	402	10	0	397	10	0
Spelter, spot	61	5	0	63	0	0
Spelter, futures	63	15	0	65	10	0
Lead, spot	52	7	6	52	7	6
Lead, futures	53	7	6	53	7	6

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Black H...	75	85	Mex Met...	15	18
Bohemia...	1¼	2¼	Midway M..	60	70
Bost Mon..	67	69	Mojave T..	10	14
Calaveras..	..	1¼	Monarch ...	97	99
Chief Con..	4¼	4⅝	Nat L & Z..	5	8
Con Cop...	4⅝	4⅞	New Doug..	11	16
Crown R..	30	45	New Baltic	3	4
Crystal, n..	54	60	Nixon	15	19
Danbigh ..	32	40	Onondaga..	15	30
Eagle B B..	2½	2¾	Orpheum...	31	31¼
Fortuna ..	5	8	Pilgrim	19	22
Gadsden...	1	1½	Pioneer ...	80	95
Homa	10	12	Ranger P...	..	70
Houghton..	75	1¼	Seven Met..	23	24
Iron Blos..	2¾	45	Tom, Bos..	3	4
Iron Cap...	10	13	Texana ...	27	30
Jerome V..	50	55	U V Exten.	37	39
La Rose...	35	50	Yukon	1	1½
Majestic ..	15	20			

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Revenue receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$15,125,025	$185,522,390
Internal revenue: Income and excess profits taxes.....	13,786,026	2,063,836,627
Miscellaneous	89,305,733	969,040,986
Mis. revenue.....	19,790,145	402,091,056
Total receipts....	$138,186,930	$3,620,491,061
Excess of disbursements over receipts, exclusive of principal of public debt	59,832,302	769,609,987
Expenditures	177,816,127	4,010,598,139

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-French 5s	96⅛	96¼
Argentine 5s	72½	73
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921.....	96¾	97⅛
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921.....	96⅛	96⅜
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926.....	93	93⅝
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929.....	93¾	94
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931.....	91¾	91⅞
Chinese Government 6s	43½	45
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944.....	92¼	94
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949.....	89½	90½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949..	73	75
Dominican Republic 5s.....	79	80
City of Bordeaux 6s.....	90¼	90½
City of Lyons 6s.....	90¼	90½
City of Marseilles 6s.....	90¾	90½
City of Paris 6s.....	90⅞	91¼
Japanese 4½s	72	74
Japanese 4½s, second series.....	72¼	74
Japanese 4s	59½	60
City of Tokio 5s	57½	58½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921.	94	94⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922.	92¼	94¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929.	90¼	91½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937.	86½	86⅝
United States of Mexico 4s.....	30	32
United States of Mexico 4s.....	..	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930..100½	101		Pan 2s, c, 1938 100		101
2s, c, 1930..100½	101		Pan 3s, r, 1961	88	91
4s, r, 1925..106	106⅝		Pan 3s, c, 1961	88	91
4s, c, 1925..106	106⅝		P 4s, '34, 90	95	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936 100	101		P 4s, '35, 90	95	..
Pan 2s, c, 1936 100	101		P 4s, '36, 90	95	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938 100	101		Dist of C 3-65	97	..

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely ..... pf.	63	69
Alb & Sus.	..	160
Allis-Ch M ..... pf.	82½	85
Am Bk N ..... pf.	44	50
Am B Sug ..... Fdy	88	91
Am B S & ..... Do pf.	180	200
Am C & F ..... pf.	113	114
Am Coal	45	65
Am Cot Oil	87	87
Am Ice	40¼	44
Am La F ..... Fire Eng. 12%	..	134
Am Lin pf	94	95½
Am Lo pf.102	106	..
Am Shipb.	125	..
Am Sm pf. ..... A	81	82
Am Smff..98	102	..
Do pf....	80	90
Am S Ref pf.	116½	118
Am S Tob pf.	83½	86½
Am T & C. 50	55	..
Am Tob.....235	245	..
Am Wr pf..102½	103	..
Asan A pf.. 26	27	..
Assets R... 3¼	4	..
Asso D G ..... 1st pf.....	70	71
Assoc Oil...115	116	..
Atl R,ex d.1350	1450	..
Do 2d pf. 42	48	..
Col Gr pf.. 87	90	..
Con Cig pf. 71½	80	..
Cont C pf..101	105	..
Cont Ins... 72½	75	..
Corn P Ref pf.	104	105
C-Am Sug.390	425	..
Cuba Cane	100	110
D & Co pf. 99½	101	..
Det Ed....103	106	..
Det U Ry.	97	..
Dia Match.115	125	..
D, S S & A pf.	7	9
Dur Hos'y. 56	64	..
Do pf.... 99	101	..
Elec S. B..108	118	..
Elk H Coal pf.	33	42
Em Brant.. 22	26	..
Do pf.... 84	86	..
Erie & P.. 55	..	..
Fairbanks.. 65	72	..
Fisher Bdy pf.	100	104
Gen Chem..150	180	..
Do pf.... 95	99	..
Gen Cig deb pf.	89	90
Gen M pf.. 79	85	..
Do 7% d.. 87	87½	..
G, M & N. 8¼	10	..
Do pf.... 29	33	..
Gulf S S ..... 1st pf.....	97	..
Homestake. 50½	63	..
Int H pf..112	113	..
Int Nor To	120	..
Do 1st pf 76	78	..
Do 2d pf. 62	66	..
Int N pf.. 85½	88	..
Int Pa pf.. 75	100	..
Do pf.	73	74
Iowa Cent. 6	8¼	..
Kayser (J)105	115	..
Do 1st pf107	118	..
Kelly S .. .. pf.	93	99½
Kelsey Wh pf.	98	97
K & D M.. 4½	8	..
Do pf.... 20	30	..
Kresge(SS)135	155	..
Do pf....102½	107¾	..
Kress(S H) 76	..	..
Do pf.... 100	108	..
Lacl Gas... 38	48	..
Ligg & M..165	175	..
Do pf....102	107	..
LvW B 1st pf.	98	101
Lorill'd Co pf.	104	107
M'kay Cos. 64½	68	..
Do pf.... 61	62½	..
Man B'ch.. ¾	3	..
Man Shirt, ex div....	29	31
Man Sugar..110	114	..
Do pf.... 95	100	..
Marlin R.. 60	70	..
Martin-P... 24	26½	..
Math Alk.. 30 ..

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COTTON TRADE LAGS IN NARROW MARKET

Day Devoid of Interest, with Prices Ranging Only from 25 to 30 Points.

READJUSTMENT ON ABROAD

Reports Show Lessened Operations at Liverpool and Manchester—Three-Day Closing.

The cotton market yesterday experienced about as narrow a movement of prices as could well be possible. From the day's high to the day's low the range was only 25 to 30 points and at the close two options were practically unchanged, March was down 33 points and the late months were up 13 to 16 points. The trading, incidentally, was on a par with the price movement, being very dull and devoid of all those interesting developments which usually occur at some time during a five-hour trading session.

It was rather surprising that yesterday's market should have been so dull, as there will be no market of the first class for futures anywhere in the world today. New York and New Orleans will be closed in anticipation of the regular holiday here on Monday and Liverpool is continuing its regular Saturday closings. Under any sort of active market conditions there would have been a good turnover yesterday, if for no other reason than evening up on the eve of a three-day closing. But there was not. All of which augurs a decidedly narrow speculative position as the moment.

At the start yesterday the market was uncertain. The Liverpool market came in lower than due and spots there were down 36 points. Apparently the recent bulge there had gone too far and the market yesterday obviously was readjusting itself. This supposition was borne out by the private cabled reports of conditions, not only in the Liverpool cotton market but also of conditions in Manchester, where buying of piece goods was said to be on a smaller scale than it was early in the month.

Outside of the foreign reports there was little or nothing to inspire price changes and the traders spent most of the time wondering what the next turn would be. So far as the export situation is concerned there is still hope and belief that Great Britain will continue buying here quite on the scale she has been for the last five or six months. The new exchange conditions with India will undoubtedly expedite the Manchester trade, and at the same time it is likely Japan will continue buying in competition here with British spinners and with British exporters to India. Continental Europe, it is thought, still needs vast quantities of the staple for home consumption.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Dy.
March	36.58	36.78	36.45	36.52@36.60	36.63
May	34.29	34.49	34.17	34.34@34.36	34.30
July	32.10	32.24	32.00	32.12@32.15	32.00
Sept.	....	30.55	30.50	30.60	30.50
Oct.	29.85	30.00	29.75	29.93@29.94	29.77
Dec.	....	29.50	29.30	29.38	29.25

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 20 points down at 39c for middling upland; sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 41.25c; New Orleans, 39.75c; Savannah, 39.25c; Augusta, 38.50c; Memphis, 39.50c; Houston, 40c; Little Rock, 39c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	24,134	69,020	8,483
Exports	40,339	22,047	1
Exports, season	4,177,108	4,051,299	2,823,561
New York stocks	51,518	54,531	86,701
Port stocks	1,434,939	1,412,861	1,383,790
N. Y. arrivals	2,976	....	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 30.51d for middling. Sales, 6,000 bales, of which American 4,000. Imports, 17,000 bales, of which American 14,000. Futures opened quiet, 9 to 16 points up, and closed barely steady, 19 to 31 points off on the day. Prices: March, 27.94d; May, 26.52d; July, 35.19d: Oct., 28.18d. Manchester Yarns and cloths were quiet and firm.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Seventy-five new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,669,200, were chartered today. They include:

Louis Brooks, Manhattan, realty, $20,000; S. Rosenthal, F. Steinberg, L. Brooks, 102 West 34th St.

Southern Hat Works, Manhattan, make hats and caps, $5,000; M. Mahlman, H. Goldberg, A. Tannerbaum, 1,631 Washington Av., Bronx.

John Ebberts Shoe Co., Buffalo, $350,000; C. D. Cummings, F. A. Munn, E. O. Trumbull, Buffalo.

18 East 31st St. Co., Manhattan, restaurant, $100,000; H. Gorman, I. and D. Freedman, 192 Keap St., Brooklyn.

Singley Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; F. Lochflem, J. and S. Levy, 620 West 149th St.

25 and 27 Beekman St. Corp., Manhattan, real estate, $20,000; T. W. Constable, S. M. Louis, A. Kamerman, 320 Chambers St.

Colvin Clyde & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $10,000; S. Maurice, K. A. Fox, P. J. Dunn, 18 Broad St.

H. Z. Adams & Co., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; B. B. Engel, S. List, B. Weberman, 320 East 3d St.

Manhattan Insulated Wire and Cable Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; R. H. Cherry, S. A. Morrisey, C. Kinnon, 165 East Houston St.

Rosing & Cohen, Manhattan, women's apparel, $250,000; E. L. and D. Rosing, J. J. Cohen, 302 Convent Av.

Mulfred Amusement Corp., Brooklyn, $450,000; J. C. Mcallister, B. Herman, H. C. Miner, 323 West 90th St.

Walker Memorial Profit Sharing Corp., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; B. F. Green, P. W. C. Matthews, M. S. Cook, 7 West 125d St.

61-63 and 65 East 121st St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; W. W. Duggan, E. H. Van Alot, E. C. Hedding, 61 East 121st St.

American Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, commission merchants, $5,000; H. A. Rosenbach, W. J. Harris, F. A. H. Cohen, 11 West 34th St.

Apartment Renting Co., Manhattan, general contracting and construction, $5,000; R. and L. and M. J. Kuba, 176 We 72d St.

Hotchkiss Realty Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. Leon, M. and M. Hotchkiss, 1,912 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Sing Bros. Construction Co., Manhattan, $25,000; D. Singer, I. and E. Zins, 133 West 113th St.

Hemlock Hotel Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; D. L. and B. Deutsch, J. L. Diamond, 1,780 Broadway.

Unlisted Stock Exchange, Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $10,000; W. Salisbury, A. E. Berry, 475 Fifth Av., 545 Broadway.

National Druggists' Supply Co., Manhattan, $300,000; J. J. Powers, J. G. Rea, C. Londoner, 1,474 East 10th St., Brooklyn.

Karpen Products, Manhattan, make toilet preparations, $5,000; L. Golden, H. C. Karpen, C. S. Zimmerman, 5 Columbus Circle.

Ticket Office Equipment Co., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; F. Tench, D. Wagner, H. H. Sherwin, 70 East 45th St.

Higgins Holding Co., Manhattan, realty, $25,000; P. J. Higgins, M. J. Meehan, A. H. Mittleman, 347 Madison Av.

Inland Press, Manhattan, $10,000; N. Streich, E. and D. Pelikow, 102 Milford St., Brooklyn.

D. L. C. Mfg. Co., Manhattan, make auto supplies, $8,000; M. Telch, O. Feldman, I. Steinberg, 1,800 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

Shoeham Mfg. Co., Queens, make tortoise shell and ivory articles, $100,000; R. H. and C. Nimmich, E. Nuessle, Jr.

Lujon Corp., Manhattan, realty and contracting, $30,000; J. B. Kilsheimer, H. Pepper, H. M. Linker, 198 Broadway.

Super Tex, Manhattan, textiles, $5,000; S. W. Lambeth, Bessie Lambeth, W. F. Walsh, 113 Adelphi St., Brooklyn.

Baron Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; B. Robins, C. Warner, J. G. Baron, 105 Henry St.

Loraine Jewelry Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $20,000; A. B. Greenberg, R. Caidin, S. Gitnick, 1,226 Boston Road, Bronx.

A. F. Nacht & Co., Manhattan, make furniture, $20,000; M. Rosenberg, A. Kraus, A. F. Nacht, 354 West 78th St.

Ostrow & Sons, Brooklyn, dairy and farm products, $50,000; S. S. Uffin, L. Smith, S. Ostrow, 192 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

Milkrow Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M., S. and I. Workin, 864 Fox St., Bronx.

Atlas Security Corp., Buffalo, stock, realty and insurance, $10,000; H. H. Droegge, S. F. Carr, E. J. Dotterweich, Buffalo.

Rubin-Greenberg Co., Manhattan, make silk waists, $10,000; W. and M. Greenberg, W. Rubin, 166 West 123d St.

Transportation Co., Manhattan, general trucking, $50,000; V. Vilan, C. J. Fortier, A. M. Hardes, 145 Nassau St.

Excelsior Skirt Co., Manhattan, dry goods, $25,000; S. and B. Kaminsky, G. H. Back, 168 Madison Av.

Matthew F. Kelly Co., Manhattan, builders and contractors, $25,000; P. F. and F. P. Kenny, M. F. Kelly, Yonkers.

Herman & Fishman, Manhattan, apparel for both sexes, $35,000; A. Kessel, Jr., L. Fishman, M. Herman, 907 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Manross Co., Manhattan, real estate and brokerage, $75,000; M. Bachman, C. Furst, A. Grossman, 792 9th Av.

Muller, Phipps & Sheridan, Egyptian selling corp., import and export, $25,000; L. E. Phipps, F. M. Lillie, H. H. Herts, 100 West 59th St.

Milford Spinning and Weaving Corp. of New Hampshire, Manhattan, $200,000; M. A. and S. R. Goldman, D. Marrus, 1,018 East 163d St.

719 West 180th St. Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; G. Suss, E. E. Stohldrier, P. Englander, 111 Broadway.

Ozonated Beverage Corp., Manhattan, 500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; same as preceding.

Film Booking Offices, Manhattan, theatricals and moving pictures, $10,000; N. Katz, L. J. Vitagen, H. Margeshes, 280 South 2d St., Brooklyn.

Aragon Manhattan Navigation, $5,000; C. Foote, W. J. Shalvpy, A. Goodspeed, no address given.

16-18 East 30th St. Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; B. and E. Greene, B. Lane, 540 West 143d St.

B. & S. Clothing Co., Manhattan, men's clothing, $10,000; J. Wieder, W. C. Goldstein, J. F. Duriacher, 535 West 135th St.

Louis Lehman, Brooklyn, livestock, $5,000; C. S. Sinsheimer, L. Washerman, L. Lehman, 1513 8th St., Brooklyn.

Empire State Film Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; N. Katz, J. Deutsch, L. J. Cohen, 1,401 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

East Side Weekly, Manhattan, publishing, $50,000; A. Kandel, D. Freedman, S. Gould, 115 Broadway.

1,160 Fifth Av. Corporation, Manhattan, realty and construction, $25,000; R. B. Knowles, L. B. Ellman, J. E. Carpenter, 31 5th Av.

Nassau Trading Corp., Manhattan, trading, 6,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $30,000; A. W. Putnam, G. H. Semler, B. Bromley, 32 Liberty St.

R. L. Riccamboni Corp., Manhattan, merchandise; 1,250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $137,500; L. B. Lewis, F. P. Brady, J. H. O'Connell, 20 W. 48th St.

Rosenman Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Welnstein, H. J. Rosenman, 31 Jefferson St.

Alliance Hat Frame Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Sutner, S. Bruschansky, G. Neldeck, 577 Broadway.

William A. Burk, White Plains, auto business, $100,000; W. A. Burk, D. R. Vosburg, A. F. Townsend, White Plains.

Belleclair Lunch Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. and M. and M. Schwarzer, 963 Avenue St. John, Bronx.

Fendlum Realty Co., Manhattan, $15,000; I. Grunstein, I. Fenster, C. A. Blum, 472 Grand St.

Alemite Lubricator Co. of Central New York, Buffalo, $37,500; W. M. Coon, F. M. Goodyear, W. E. Tehan, Buffalo.

Kennedy & Smith, Queens, realty and contracting, $30,000; D. B. Kennedy, C. F. and H. L. Smith, Flushing.

Vaughan & Co., Manhattan, stock brokers, $10,000; W. S. Gill, C. J. Pearson, H. W. Vaughan, 825 7th Av.

O. K. Home Utilities Corp., Manhattan, contracting and engineering, $50,000; T. S. Class, S. J. McTague, J. A. Keenan, 591 5th Av., Brooklyn.

Amy Auto Renting Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; Emma H. Lehman, H. Lehman, W. J. Magee, 160 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Paramount Shirt Shops, Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

American City Bureau, Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Lazarus Fried & Sons, Manhattan, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Air Reduction Co., Manhattan; 293,334 shares common stock, from 258,320 shares; 5,252 shares preferred to none; active capital, $4,000,000.

Joseph A. Judd Publishing Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $100,000.

Henigson & Seltzer Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Rosenthal Navarro Export and Import Corp., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Dennie Kimball & Pope, Manhattan, $20,000 to $50,000.

Nat Lebenson & Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Bader & Eisenberg, Manhattan, $20,000 to $75,000.

Buffalo Auto Specialties, Buffalo, $10,000 to $25,000.

Vandercoort Bros., Buffalo, $150,000 to $500,000.

H. L. Stone Lumber Co., Elmira, $35,000 to $60,000.

Manhasset Bay Home Builders, Plandome; 600 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 400 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $62,000.

Egypt Canning Co., Rochester, $60,000 to $100,000.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Reelcraft Pictures Corp., Del., $5,000,000; rep., G. V. Reilly, 65 Cedar St.

Merchants Transport and Trading Co., Del., $250,000; rep., D. Donald, 25 Beaver St.

Parenti Motors Corp., Del., 10,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 150,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, 100 shares; rep., Corporation Trust Co., Buffalo.

Virkytex Oil and Gas Co., Del., $500,000; rep., W. H. Stetson, 43 Cedar St.

William H. Lutton Co., New Jersey, greenhouse equipments, $50,000; rep., J. W. Smith, 512 5th Av.

United States Roller Bearing Co., Del., $450,000; rep., G. W. Tiffany, Buffalo.

Lowe Paper Co., New Jersey, $150,000; rep., D. V. Lowe, Rock City Falls, Saratoga County.

Duane Sugar Refining Co., Conn., $500,000; rep., C. Connor, 1 Madison Av.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Bass, Ratcliff & Gretton, Great Britain.

NEW DESIGNATION.

Fairfield County Bakeries Co., Conn.; new rep., D. F. Belden, 1,475 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Manhattan Trading Corp., Manhattan.
Prairie Grass Furniture Co., Manhattan.
Woodhouse, Stoll & Co., Manhattan.
Denbro Corp., Manhattan.
Sieradzka Co., Manhattan.
Triangle Embroidery Co., Manhattan.
Strand Hotel Co., Manhattan.
Ourlel Baker Optical Co., Rochester.
Atlas Dry Goods Co., Bronx.
Dildine Drug Corp., Buffalo.
Slatrose Realty Co., Brooklyn.
Haverhill Box Board Co., Piermont.
Piermont Paper Co., Piermont.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Clitnon Wright Wire Co., Mass., to Wickwire Spencer Steel Corp.

Syracuse & Elbridge Glove and Mitten Co., Syracuse, to Syracuse Elbridge Corp.

Brownsville and East New York Wet Wash Laundrymen's Protective Ass'n, Brooklyn, to Wet Wash Laundrymen's Protective Ass'n.

C. J. Dwyer Drug Co., Buffalo, to South Side Drug Corp.

Schlaepfer Embroidery Works, Manhattan, to H. J. Blem.

American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots, Manhattan, to National Organization Masters, Mates and Pilots of America.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 20.—New carters: Wellwood Corp., Caldwell, printing, $60,000; A. L. Wells, Caldwell, N. J.; F. F. Wood, Darien, Conn.; Francis Latham, Bayside, N. Y.

South Cove Engineering Co., Jersey City, operate boats, &c., $100,000; T. P. Connelly, George L. Record, Jersey City; K. D. Tiffany, Summit.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 20.—Charters filed:

United Central American Corp., $15,000,000; T. L. Croteau, C. H. Blaske, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Consolidated Steamship Lines, $10,000,000; Robert K. Thistle, George V. Reilly, Harry C. Hand, New York City.

Gloria Motor Corp., $5,000,000; Edward S. Napolis, Edgar H. Napolis, Frances E. Jaffe, Philadelphia.

Bowman-Gould Company, $1,150,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Delaware Texas Oil Corp., $1,000,000; Robert K. Thistle, George V. Reilly, Harry C. Hand, New York.

Walworth International Co., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, C. H. Blaske, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Certified Products Co. of Minnesota, $775,000; Douglas O. McClain, Frank O. McClain, George W. Heinrich, Minneapolis.

American Debenture Securities Corp., $775,000; T. L. Croteau, C. H. Blaske, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Nogales Oil & Gas Co., $300,000; M. L. Horty, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelly, Wilmington.

Paint Products Corp., $300,000; M. L. Horty, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelly, Wilmington.

Transpontine Trading Corp., $300,000; Samuel Rubenstein, Morris Rubenstein, Selig C. Brez, Washington, D. C.

Petera Photographic Expedition, $300,000; M. M. Lucey, M. Butler, L. S. Dorsey, Wilmington.

Mobile-Shreveport Oil and Gas Co., $300,000; L. D. Hicks, J. C. Hicks, Autaugaville, Ala.; J. Paul Jones, Montgomery, Ala.

Polk Duquesne Gas and Oil Co., $150,000; T. L. Croteau, C. H. Blaske, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

National Gasoline Stations, $100,000; M. M. Lucey, M. Bueler, L. S. Dorscy, Wilmington.

Narrow Ribbon Specialty Mills, Inc., $100,000; Robert K. Thistle, George V. Reilly, Harry C. Hand, New York.

Petroleum Exploration Co. of South America, $100,000; Robert K. Thistle, George V. Reilly, Harry C. Hand, New York.

Omaha-Wyoming Development Co., $100,000; M. M. Lucey, M. Butler, L. S. Dorsey, Wilmington.

Evelyn Oil Co., $100,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Dietz & Dietz, $50,000; Ernest E. Dietz, Washington, D. C.; Raymond T. Dietz, Anteter, W. Va.; Howard C. Dietz, Pax, W. Va.

Fern Oil and Gas Co., $50,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

Weiss-Muessel Co., $50,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

Acme Furniture Mfg. Co., $25,000; Joseph Gartner, Anna Gartner, Castle Shannon, Pa.; D. Weiss, Pittsburgh.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

Omeha Taxicab Co. to Omaha Taxicab and Transfer Co. and increase capital from $500,000 to $800,000.

National Bearings Service Corp. to Vacuumeter Selling Co., Philadelphia.

Arrow Kar Co. to Arrow Toy Mfg. Co., Philadelphia.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,600 ‡Acme Coal	2¼	1⅞	2
100 Am Candy	10¼	11½	10½
100 ‡Am-HSB,wi	71	71	71
1,800 Am Saf Raz	11	10⅜	10⅜
600 Austin Nich	25¼	24⅞	25
200 Bond Stores	88	88	88
8,000 ‡B-AmTob,cp	19¾	19½	19¾
5,000 ‡ Do rts	7⅞	7⅝	7½
200 ‡Car L & P	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
400 ‡Gen Asph	88	88	88
15,000 ‡Gen Mo, wi	36⅝	34½	36⅝
3,700 ‡GoldwynPic	28	26½	28½
1,300 Grape-Ola	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,200 Do pf	2	2	2
100 ‡Hall Signal	3	3	3
400 ‡Hanes Knit	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
800 ‡Heyden Ch	5¼	5¼	5¼
700 Hocking Val	17	16⅜	17
400 ‡Hydraulic St	33	30¾	31
3,000 Indian Pack	14⅝	13¾	14¼
2,200 Inter Rubber	13	10¾	11
1,000 ‡Kay Co Gas	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
400 Lima Loco	77	74	77
600 ‡LincolnM.A	51	50¾	50¾
2,600 ‡Looo, n, wi	22	21	21½
1,000 ‡PLorll'd,rts	7½	6½	7½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

850 ‡Ang-Am Oil	25½	25	25½
20 ‡St Oil, Cal.	315	314	314

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

800 ‡Allen Oil	1½	1½	1½
10,000 ‡Allied Oil	1¢	¾	1¢
1,500 ‡Amal Roy	¾	¾	¾
4,100 ‡AnnaHWyo	67	65	66
1,000 ‡Ark Nat Gas	25¾	25¾	25¾
200 ‡Barnsdall	50½	50½	50½
600 ‡Bell Petrol	1⅛	1	1⅛
7,700 ‡Boone Oil	5	4½	4⅝
5,000 ‡Boss Wyo	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
2,000 ‡Carib Synd	35⅞	30	33½
800 ‡Circle Oil	4½	4½	4½
200 ‡Cities Serv pf	89½	89½	89½
1,000 ‡Colum Gas	12	11	12
200 ‡Count Ref	4	4	4
1,200 ‡Cosden & Co	8½	8¼	8½
200 ‡Cushing Pet	2¾	2¾	2¾
7,400 ‡Dunn Oil	12¾	12¾	12¾
1,100 ‡DuquesneOil	6¼	5¾	5¾
4,500 ‡Elk B Pet	8⅝	8½	8⅝
5,000 Engin Pet	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
4,300 ‡Errol Qui	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
1,000 ‡Esm O & G	¾	¾	¾
4,000 ‡Federal Oil	4	3¾	4
500 ‡Gilliland Oil	40	38	38
500 ‡ Do pf	92	92	92
300 ‡Guffey-Gill	28	27¾	28
300 ‡Gum C Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼
100 H P of Den	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
300 ‡Hous Oil	103	100	101
6,000 ‡Houston Oil	1¼	¾	1
200 ‡Ind'homa R	7¾	7¾	7¾
6,300 ‡Inter Petrol	67	60	66½
3,800 ‡InvincibleOil	33	31	33
2,000 ‡Isl'd O & T	5¾	5¼	5¼
1,700 ‡King Pet	3	2¾	3
500 Liv'ston Oil	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
45,000 ‡Lance Creek	63	48	60
800 ‡Lone Star G	36⅝	35	36⅛
400 ‡Magna Oil	5½	5¼	5¼
4,800 Alas-B C Met	⅛	⅛	⅛
100 AmHonduras	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100 ‡America	1	1	1
1,500 ‡Ariz Silver	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,700 ‡‡Atlanta	3	2½	2½
4,000 ‡‡Belcher Dv (a pros)	17	16	17
3,700 ‡‡Belcher Ext (a pros)	17	16	17
2,900 Big Ledge	7	7	7
3,500 Bon Alaska	73	68	73
2,000 ‡‡Booth	6	5	6
1,900 ‡Bos & Mon	69	68	68
100 ‡Butte-Ty	½	½	½
2,400 ‡‡Caledonia	87	86	86
1,800 ‡Candelaria	¾	¾	¾
4,300 ‡‡Cashboy	8	7¾	7¾
400 ‡Con Vir Sil	5¾	5¼	5¾
200 ‡Creson Con	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,600 ‡De Beer Con	41¾	41	41
700 DoloresEsper	2¾	2½	2⅝
7,200 ‡Divide Ext	¾	¾	¾
6,000 ‡El Sal Silver	3¾	2⅞	3¼
2,800 ‡Eureka Cros	1¾	1¼	1¼
5,000 ‡‡Eureka Hol	½	½	½
900 ‡Forty-nine	1¼	1	1¼
3,200 ‡‡Gold Z Div	30	29	30
1,000 ‡Golden Gate	1¼	1	1¼
2,500 ‡‡Goldf'd Con	13	12	13
4,800 ‡‡Goldf'dDev	13	13	13
4,000 ‡‡Goldf'dMer	4	3½	4
2,300 ‡‡Great Bend	3	2	3
625 Hecla Mining	4¾	4¼	4¼
2,000 ‡Iron Blos	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,400 ‡‡Jim Butler	23½	23	23½
$20,000 ‡Al'd P 6s	80	76	76
25,000 ‡A T&T, '22	96	95¾	95¾
8,000 ‡Bel 6s, '25	99	98¾	99
10,000 ‡ Do 6s, '25	97	96½	97
1,200 ‡Marc of Am	4⅞	4½	4⅝
500 N Am P & P	6	5⅝	6⅛
7,000 ‡OrpheumCir	31⅝	28½	31½
100 ‡Patch-P,wi	41	41	41
3 ‡Pa O & G	80	80	80
3,000 Perfec Tire	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,000 ‡RadioCo,wi	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000 ‡ Do pf, wi	2¾	2¾	2¾
21,810 ‡Rainier Mo	82½	80	81½
1,800 ‡Repub Rub	4	3¾	4
400 ‡Root & Van	45	44	44½
500 Sub Boat	13½	13½	13½
200 ‡Tob P Exp	19	19	19
105 ‡Todd Ship	170	164	170
2,500 ‡Triangle F	⅝	½	⅝
500 ‡U S H S T	34½	34½	34½
1,500 ‡UnPicProd	12½	11½	12½
5,000 Un Prof Sh	2½	2¾	2⅝
5,000 ‡UnRSCandy	16	14½	15
4,000 ‡Ton Heim'r	3¼	2¾	3
2,350 ‡Ton Divide	2½	2¼	2⅜
350 Ttn Exten	2½	2⅜	2⅜
260 ‡Ton Mining	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
340 Ttn Reorgan	3½	3½	3½
500 ‡Utah Rev	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,000 ‡U S C M	9	9	9
2,500 ‡‡Vic Divide, (a pros.)	14	13	14
1,200 ‡‡W P Cons	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,000 ‡Wh Caps M	12	12	12

BONDS.

$3,000 ‡C,C&StL 6s, 1929	88	88	88
155,000 ‡Ch B& Q 4s	94½	97¾	98
10,000 ‡Int R T 7s	66⅞	65	66⅞
1,000 ‡Swiss 5½s	88	88	88

$3,000 ‡O,C,C&StL 6s, 1929... 88 88 88
155,000 ‡Ch B& Q 4s 94½ 97¾ 98
10,000 ‡Int R T 7s. 66⅞ 65 66⅞
1,000 ‡Swiss 5½s. 88 88 88

*Odd lot. **Crossed. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note—High on Manhattan Oil Thursday should be 20½ instead of 30. Omitted 100 Salt Creek on Thursday, Feb. 19, at 49½.

MINING STOCKS.

1,500 ‡Jumbo Ext	6¼	6	6¼
2,200 ‡‡Kewanaa	4	3½	4
2,400 ‡‡Knox Div	8	7	7¼
1,000 La Con	¼	¼	¼
12,000 ‡MacN Min	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,300 ‡Marsh Min	22	21	22
400 Mason Val	2¾	2¾	2¾
500 Motherlode	5	5	5
250 Murray-Mog	76	76	76
1,000 Nip Mines	10¼	10¼	10¼
1,000 ‡Silver Queen	16	14½	16
1,700 Prince Con	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000 ‡Rex Cons	8	8	8
9,200 Roper-G M	¾	¾	¾
15,000 ‡Sec Mines	15	15	15
12,000 ‡Sil Dol Min	¾	¾	¾
2,000 ‡Sil Kg of Ar	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,000 ‡‡Sil Kg Div	5	5	5
14,500 ‡Silver Dyke	16¼	14½	16
500 Stand Sil-Ld	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000 ‡‡Stewart	18	18	18
2,800 ‡‡Success M	6	6	6
3,500 ‡Suther Div	4	3	3
2,350 ‡Ton Divide	2½	2⅜	2⅜
350 Ttn Exten	2½	2⅜	2⅜
260 ‡Ton Mining	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
340 Ttn Reorgan	3½	3½	3½
500 ‡Utah Rev	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,000 ‡U S C M	9	9	9
2,500 ‡‡Vic Divide, (a pros.)	14	13	14
1,200 ‡‡W P Cons	1⅞	1

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....6½ per cent. for the best names
Thursday ....6¼ per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Little Change to Gray Goods.

Little change was apparent in the local gray goods situation yesterday. Sellers of Eastern 38½-inch 64-60s were asking 23½ cents unsuccessfully for quick deliveries, while Southern goods of the same construction, and for the same shipment, brought half a cent less. Other print-cloth sales, for this month's delivery, included 39-inch 68-72s at 24 cents and 38½-inch 60-48s at 21 cents. February-March lots of sheetings sold at 17 cents for 5.50s and 19 cents for 5-yard goods. Fine-yarn cloths continued lifeless.

***

Dress Goods Values Weaker.

According to reports from dress goods buyers, the price tendency shows some signs of weakening. Mention is made of offerings of even such good selling numbers as tricotines at prices as much as a dollar a yard below the market value. Some buyers, it is said, look for further concessions, especially from second hands who are growing rather timid about the future. If the range of fashionable fabrics should become wider and include constructions other than the two or three that are now getting the bulk of the business, buyers say values would suffer even more.

***

Weather Hits the Coal Trade.

Weather conditions of the last two or three weeks have had a much more serious effect on the distribution of anthracite coal than on production of it. Saward's Weekly will say today. Collieries have been hampered at times by irregularity in the placement of cars and by depleted working forces, but tonnage was held up to a 75 per cent. basis or better. Owing to embargoes, however, some sections have not got anything like their pro rata of this 75 per cent., while others have received more than their share. It is the same old story in the bituminous trade—mines running half time or less because of the car shortage and coal being confiscated right and left by the railroads for their own use or to help public utilities.

***

Offers New Vanity Case.

What is described by its makers as an ideal vanity case has just been put on the market by a local concern. It is a wedge-shaped affair about four inches high and measuring about six inches long. The ends are two inches wide at the bottom and about three-fourths of an inch at the top, thus producing the wedge effect. The case is fitted with mirror, powder puff, button hook, and nail file, as well as with receptacles for cards, handkerchief and currency, and is offered in moire tapestry, duvetyn, yachette, Persian and other desirable leathers. The sides of the new case, which is made with self handles and which will retail around $8.50, are attractively ornamented.

***

The Matter of Overhead Costs.

The subject of overhead costs is not one that well-posted garment salesmen like to bring up with their customers these days, because there seems to be no ground on which manufacturing and retailing views can meet. The wholesale representatives contend that some paring of the percentages ordinarily taken to cover overhead is in order, but the retailers are firm in their argument that it is still proper for them to do business on their usual percentages From the wholesale point of view, the higher prices asked and the volume of sales in dollars and cents have jumped overhead charges to a point where they represent two and three times over what retailing costs actually are.

***

After Favorable Datings.

Retailers who are eager to grasp the opportunity of buying clothing now to store away for the needs of next Fall and Winter are not so anxious that they overlook the important problem of financing these stocks. They are reported to be driving hard bargains, not only as far as prices are concerned, but also on terms. Long datings are required, so that payments may come at a time when the merchants are best able to meet their bills. Following the appearance of large surpluses of the cheaper and medium grades of overcoats on the market, manufacturers of finer goods have gone a little offering on their own account. As styles for the next season will show some little change, the manufacturers prefer to get rid of their present stocks.

***

German Dyes Coming.

The Textile Alliance, Inc., has received a cable advice from its foreign representative that upon a steamer due to arrive here during the latter part of next week there are 5,000 casks of Hydron blue German vat dyes from reparation sources. It is also indicated that 282 casks and fifty-six packages of the remaining quantities of reparation dyes are now at Rotterdam awaiting shipment. The shipment of these dyes is being delayed because of the labor troubles in Holland. The Alliance has arranged so that it will be notified by cable as soon as the sailing date of any of the steamers from Rotterdam carrying these dyes is assured. Adequate arrangements have been completed to receive and promptly distribute the dyes upon their arrival in this country.

***

English Ready-to-Wear.

While English ready-to-wear clothing, except overcoats, has not been able to compare so favorably with American garments of the same sort, there are indications that more modern manufacturing methods will soon be introduced in that country. Reports have it that the French are already started on plans to operate clothing factories on American lines, which will be used to supply the Continental demand. It is thought that the English will not let their neighbor nation take leadership in so profitable an undertaking. It was pointed out by a clothing representative here that the industry in this country was started in Boston following the Civil War and that very likely the same development might take place abroad following the world war.

***

Dry Goods Exports Only Fair.

Business in the export end of the local dry goods trade these days is hardly more than fair. As with other lines of outgoing merchandise, fabrics, underwear, &c., have been hurt by the exchange situation, but this, it is asserted, is not wholly responsible for the slump. Were the only trouble the difference in money values, it was pointed out yesterday, there would be no reason for dullness in the trading with Latin America, and "silver countries," such as India and China, should be buying freely. Equally as important a factor in the present quiet as unsettled exchange is the unwillingness of foreign buyers to commit themselves to any extent at prevailing price levels. With the end of the high-price era in sight, if not actually close at hand, they seem content to mark time until something definite happens.

***

Allotments Being Refused.

It was recently noted that the allotments of goods for next Fall made by the mills might prove to be "allotments" merely in name. In other words, it was pointed out that the portions served out by the mills would turn out to be more than ample to cover the requirements of the cutting-up trades. This is now actually the case, and reports received from manufacturing clothiers are to the effect that many allotments are being refused. On only a few lines, and these of a character not generally bought, the piece goods buyers declare there is considerably more yardage offered than they have means of taking. One buyer stated, in fact, that enough goods were "allotted" to his house to make ten suits for every one that will be manufactured. Prices do not show much softening in the men's wear lines, but it will only be a question of a short time, it is predicted, before values must come down as the mills grow hungry for business.

One-Cent Local Letters Approved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. — One-cent postage for local or drop letters was approved today by the Senate Post Office Committee by incorporating it as an amendment in the Post Office Appropriation bill. An appropriation of $1,400,000 for a transcontinental airplane mail route from New York to San Francisco also was written into the bill, other airplane mail services being eliminated, with a proviso for private airplane contracts if transportation costs did not exceed railroad carriage.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Main Feature Is a Continued Drop in Those of Foodstuffs.

With the downward revisions of prices of foodstuffs outnumbering the upturns by more than five to one, Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices again showed an excess of declines over advances this week. Despite the wide margin between the two in the foodstuffs, however, the excess of declines in the general list was smaller than last week. Then there were 43 declines in a total of 73 revisions, while this week, in 58 changes, there were 32 declines. The general weakness of provisions, save flour, was the feature.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for this week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.....	$4.50	$4.50	$4.00
Beans, mar., c.,100 lbs.	11.75	11.75	10.75
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.67	.67	.52
Butter, S. D., fancy, lb.	.48	.48	.43
Cabbage, per bbl.....	3.00	4.00	1.25
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.30	.30½	.34
Codfish, Gd.Bks.,100 lbs	13.00	13.00	11.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb..	14½	14½	17½
Coffee, Santos No.4,lb.	24	24½	.27
Eggs, nearby, f., doz..	.71	.72	.54
Eggs, West., 1sts, doz.	.55	.56½	.42
Flour, patents, 196 lbs.	12.75	12.25	10.60
Onions, bag	4.00	4.00	1.50
Peas, Stch., c., 100 lbs.	6.25	6.25	8.25
Potatoes, bbl	7.50	7.50	3.75
Rice, fancy head, lb..	14½	14½	10½
Sugar, fine gr., 100 lbs.	15.00	15.00	9.00
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.24	.24	.26
Tea, Japan, best, lb..	.50	.50	.45
Bacon, 14@8 down, lb..	23½	23½	24½
Beef, live, 100 lbs.....	9.00	9.00	10.50
Hams, big., in tcs., lb..	.27	.27	.31
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.....	14.00	14.75	17.50
Lard, M. W., 100 lbs..	20.80	20.55	25.00
Pork, mess, bbl.....	41.00	41.00	47.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.....	12.00	18.25	10.00
Barley, malting, bu....	1.57	1.55	1.03
Corn, No. 3 yellow, bu.	1.64	1.61	1.47
Hay, pr. Tim., 100 lbs.	2.00	2.00	1.45
Oats, No. 3 white, bu.	1.02	1.01	.65
Rye, No. 2, bu.....	1.78½	1.72	1.43
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu..	*2.86½	*2.86½	*2.36½
Aluminum, pig, lb.....	.32	.32	.50
Copper, electro., lb..	.19	.19	.16
Iron, pig, No. 2X, ton.	45.35	45.35	36.15
Lead, lb.....	.08¾	.08¾	.05
Spelter, lb.....	06¾	.06¾	.06¾
Steel billets, Bess.,ton.	58.00	52.50	43.50
Tin, lb.....	.60½	.58¾	.71
Brown sheet., st. d.,yd.	.30	.30	.17½
Cloths, pr., 64x90, yd..	.23	.22½	.08¾
Hides, bark., lb.....	.40	.40	.29
Hides, cows, hvy., lb..	.40	.40	.26
Leath., h'lock sole, lb.	.54	.56	.38
Leath., un. b., t.r., lb.	.84	.88	.68
Rubber, up-riv., fi., lb.	.45	.45	.58½
Silk, C., st. fil.1st., lb.	17.50	17.50	7.10
Silk, J., fil. No.1,S.,lb.	14.50	15.00	..

*Government maximums. †Nominal.

The only change shown in the local market for provisions was a rise of 50 cents a barrel in the price of Spring patent flour. At Chicago all of the revisions were downward. Local daily products prices again showed no change for the best butter, but the best renovated and State dairy stock each declined 2 cents a pound. The best cheese declined slightly, with the undergrades unchanged. Nearby fancy eggs dropped a cent a dozen, but are still 17 cents above the corresponding 1919 figures. An unusual advance of 8½ cents a dozen was seen in the price of the best Western eggs, said to be due to the light supplies, resulting from the recent heavy storms. The current figure for these eggs is 23 cents a dozen higher than that quoted at this time last year.

A drop in cleaned currants and a decline in fancy apples were the only changes shown by the listed dry and fresh fruits. The price of cabbage broke $1 a barrel during the week, but that was the only change credited to the vegetables. The best raw sugar slumped $1.25 a hundred pounds, but refined sugar did not change. Common syrup dropped 5 cents a gallon at New Orleans. Teas continued unchanged, but Santos No. 4 coffee dropped. The only changes in spices were a decline in Zanzibar cloves and a rise in mace. In the grains list there were no declines, with advances shown by corn, oats, rye, malting barley and prime timothy hay.

No. 1 heavy cowhides and No. 1 buffs declined again this week, and with them was a drop in branded cows. The leather list showed quotable weakness for the first time in several weeks, when No. 1 hemlock sole and union backs, tannery run, both declined. There were no advances in either hides or leather. Advances in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils doubled the declines shown, the few features including a further rise in petroleum at the well—it is now $1.65 a barrel higher than at this time in 1919—and a decline in foreign refined camphor. In the naval stores, resin and turpentine declined.

For the first time in quite a while there were no declines indicated in the metals. The advances included Bessemer pig iron and billets at Pittsburgh and open-hearth billets at Philadelphia. Changes in the minor metals consisted of advances in antimony, spelter, lead and tin. The paper list showed a decline in M. F. book stock and advances in ledger writing paper and in chip and straw boards. American zinc paint went up, and English vermilion declined. Japanese raw silks showed a further slump, and are now more than $2 a pound below the recent record levels seen. Burlaps and cotton goods were unsettled, and, on the whole, a bit weaker in tone. Trading in them was light generally.

YESTERDAY'S FUR SALE.

Lynx, Russian Sable and Chinchilla Were Special Features.

Russian sable and chinchilla brought out the highest prices paid at the fifth day's sessions of the fur sale in the Masonic Hall here. The former reached a top of $510, while the best chinchillas sold at $170. From the viewpoint of advances scored over the prices paid here at last Fall's auction, Northern wildcat headed the list with 50 per cent., followed by Japanese marten and Japanese flying squirrel, with 30 and 25 per cent. respectively.

Lynx, which are in such scant supply—due to the continued dearth of rabbits in the regions on which they feed—that less than 1,000 were offered, brought out the most active bidding. The best pelts sold up to $60 each. Sales for the day amounted to $750,000, which brought the grand total for five days to $5,200,000.

The following list gives the low and high prices paid yesterday, as well as the advances shown over the average prices got for the same furs here last October:

	Low Price.	High Price.	Advance. P. C.
Australian fox.....	$1.00	$4.20	*35
Sundry fox.....	2.00	6.00	†-
Chinchilla.....	25.00	170.00	None
Russian sable.....	27.00	510.00	None
Japanese mink.....	41c	67c	†-
Japanese fox.....	7.25	11.25	15
Japanese marten.....	8.25	12.50	30
Jap. flying squirrel....	90c	1.65	25
Lynx	11.50	66.00	10
Wildcat, northern.....	1.50	18.00	50
Wildcat, southwestern.	1.50	18.00	20

*Decline. †Not compared.

Selling will be resumed at 10 A. M. today, when Auctioneer Noakes will dispose of 34,126 wolf skins. Following this, 233,667 Australian opossum will be sold.

Allot 63 Coal Ships to New England.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Relief for the New England coal shortage is being effected, it was stated at the Shipping Board today, by the allocation of sixty-three ships, aggregating 326,168 dead-weight tons, to the coastwise trade, making possible the movement of more than 250,000 tons of coal every ten days. Five of the ships, totaling 45,326 dead-weight tons, are transatlantic cargo steamers, assigned to make one trip each with coal in response to the appeals of the New England Governors for relief.

BUSINESS RECORDS

FAILURES OF THE WEEK—Bradstreet's reports 106 failures in the United States for the week, against 104 for the previous week and 142, 180, 287 and 354 for the corresponding week 1919 to 1916. The New England States had 19, Middle 26, Western 28, Northwestern 8, Southern 20, Far Western 5. Canada had 14, against 15 for the previous week. In the United States about 77.3 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 13.2 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

DUNDEE TRANSFER CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by the Dundee Transfer Co., Inc., address given as "City of New York," with liabilities of $23,517 unsecured claims and assets of $673 and a leasehold interest expiring May 1, 1920, on premises at 207 Franklin Street, no valuation. Among the creditors are Thomas Callahan $9,047, Albert A. Barth $6,440 and A. L. Roome $5,170.

SOLOWEY BROS. CORP.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solowey Bros. Corp., restaurant, at 95 Park Row, by the following creditors: Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., $250; Arthur Twitz, $77, and Hyman J. Teller, $300. An assignment was also made to Aaron L. Palmer. Business incorporated in 1917.

JULIUS R. STEVERMAN, a salesman residing at the Hotel Pennsylvania, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,156, and no assets. Adequate is the only one creditor, who has a claim for personal injuries.

KAUSHANSKY & GLUSS—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Kaushansky and Samuel Gluss, individually and as co-partners trading as Kaushansky & Gluss, jobbers in dry goods, at 84 Eldridge Street, by the following creditors: A. Berger, $600; L. Clark, $300, and Milton W. Schloss, $300. Judge Hand has appointed Einar Chrystie receiver in $3,000 bond. Liabilities are said to be about $25,000 and assets about $15,000.

NATHAN FRANK, manager, residing at 274 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,725 and no assets. Among the creditors are Delilheim & Co., Inc., $659; Max Steinberg, $490, and Sol Erlanger, $400.

MEYER GOLDBERG, cap maker, at 2 First Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,384 and no assets. Among the creditors are Abraham Popilsky, $360, and Cohen & Katz, $218.

NICHOLAS ARNSTEIN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Nicholas Arnstein, alias J. W. Arnold, alias James Wilfred Adair, alias J. James Wilford Adair, alias James W., or J. W. Ames, alias McCormick, alias Borach, alias Brice, at 1 West Eighty-third Street and 167 West Seventy-second Street, an alleged broker, by National Surety Company, with claim exceeding sum of $500,000. Judge Hand has appointed Edward H. Childs receiver, in $500 bond. Preferential payments and transfers of property with attempt to defraud is alleged.

CHARLES FELZEN has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $11,847 and assets of $7,506, of which $7,500 is represented by stock. Among the creditors are Jaymon Mills, $650; Jacob Holtz, $376, and Eagle Manufacturing Company, $295.

RARITAN CHEMICAL WORKS—Justice Bijur, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, has appointed John C. Wiarda temporary receiver of the assets and effects of the Raritan Chemical Works, on application of Innis Speiden & Co., Inc., judgment creditor for $1,923.

Out of Town.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today against the Daniel Hayes Co. of Idaho, with offices at 109 North Dearborn St. The firm is a farming real estate concern. The company's answer admits the insolvency and consents to the petition. The liabilities are about $600,000 ready assets $10,000 and recoverable assets $1,200,000. The principal obligations arise out of what are known as "cancellations" and "cropping contracts," Mr. Patterson said.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Argos Mercantile Corp—Caldwell & Co., Inc.	$3,191.83
Amos Hat Co.—Trio Hat Works, Inc..	331.65
Aldred, Joseph J.—H. Finda.....	7,125.48
Ararat Realty Corp.. Inc—S. Markowitz	2,533.35
Benzion & Fechner Co.—R. Gussetto..	590.95
Blakeley, Hugh E. J.—W. Eckhart..	20,221.25
Bloom, Harry—L. Horwich	2,124.63
Barron, Richard—Thomas Meadows & Co.	1,978.37
Bernstein, Boris—S. Algase.....	800.41
Bradshaw, L. A.—C. B. Bradshaw....	1,651.57
Bruen, Otto H.—W. F. Vrindton....	483.85
Calhoun, David A.—W. A. Ranney..	763.60
Cofimatgs, James—Jaburg Bros.....	460.20
Dorsen, Harry—N. Levy.....	162.98
Felis, Inc.—Winter Garden Co., costs.	115.10
Forman, Al L.—Seidman & Co.....	101.96
Feinberg, Samuel—S. Kubar.....	121.11
Flanagan, J.—F. C. Kleffman, et al..	135.15
Fechtig, James A.—Bank for Savings in the City of N. Y.....	182.15
Great Northern Construction Co., Inc. —United Electric Light & Power Co....	393.06
Gross, Alexander and Felix (Ignatius Gross Co.)—A. Bernstein.....	3,150.59
Goldman, Abraham—R. Kahn, costs..	107.35
Goebel, Geo. C., and Jeannette B. Chappetti, exrs.—J. B. Chappotin.....	9,000.00
Same—same	420.00
Giffing, James F.—W. Auway.....	222.36
Hinne, Bonita—F. M. Cole.....	171.48
Intertransit Warehouse Co., Inc.—Century Plainfield Tire Co.....	1,133.06
Jacobs, Jerome A.—M. Einhorn.....	390.70
Kramer, William, Jr.—N. Y. Edison Co.	217.72
Krisel, Solomon Co., Inc.—J. Frechtel..	670.00
Kayser, Paul—Jaburg Bros.....	304.85
Massachusetts Bonding and Ins. Co.—M. Kananack	3,194.43
Owens, Mildred H.—Butler Bros.....	151.77
Pugh, Lucille—J. O. Tepper.....	137.95
Palmer, Nancy—B. Welner.....	190.41
Pfeffer, Edw. A.—N. Y. Edison Co....	149.20
Painter, Harold W.—F. Kravigny.....	110.20
Pleasant Steam Laundry Co., Inc.—F. J. McCarron	2,640.70
Pelham Park & City Island Ry., Inc.—M. M. Wolf.....	2,500.00
Same—D. Wolf	2,000.00
Roth, Harry J. (West End Factory)—F. J. Kelly.....	984.20
Rich, Harold M.—J. Golden.....	947.90
Rubin, Nathan A.—N. Y. Edison Co...	306.20
Rafky Bros., Inc.—C. H. Koster.....	139.86
Russ, Ida, and Charles S. May—Robinson & Stern.....	133.97
Stephany, William—Jaburg Bros.....	216.40
Savarese, Giovanni—Naughton & Co....	132.29
Sendel & Weller Dress Co., Inc.—L. Noschkes	521.96
Schwartz, Harry—Wenke & Peterson....	105.20
Tuchholtz, Morris—B. Walters.....	426.35
Vander Beek, Frank I.—A. H. Muller..	2,128.26
Walker, James, and Nat Becher—People, &c.	400.00
White Plains Vanity Shop—Goldblatt & Schaeffler, Inc.	176.02

In Bronx County.

Consoli, Alfred—Evening Bronx, Inc...	$74.72
Herrmann, Charles A.—L. E. Graeser..	988.02
Hanley, Florence, as gdn.—M. Leavitt..	112.43
Milleo, Nathan—B. Cohen.....	20.50
Russ, Ida, and Charles S. May—J. Robinson et al.....	135.97
Silver, Harry D., and Henry Rahtz—Morningside Const. Co.....	119.31
Sidawsky, Harry L.—D. Dolgin et al...	310.95
Weindorf, William—E. Kimmerly.....	260.30
Testa, Joseph—Ebling Brewing Co....	3,500.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

City Real Estate Improvement Corp.—Ft. Masonry Co., Feb. 18, 1920.....	$450.00
Same—Same, Feb. 18, 1920.....	450.00
Huguet Silk Co., Inc.—Chester Parker Chemical Co., Inc., Jan. 23, 1920....	2,279.95
Reardon, F. D., Wilnick, Feb. 13, 1920.	500.00
Babcock, Orville E., Joseph A. Rushton, John E. Holden and Emanuel Bevanek —Nat. Surety Co., March 10, 1919.....	116.70
Alejandro Arnedo & Co., Inc.—M. I. Horwitz, Feb. 19, 1920.....	13,219.40
Cohen, Israel and Louis—B. Schecket, Dec. 11, 1917.....	269.42
Javeliier, Herpe Blumberg & Aronson, Inc., Aug. 15, 1915, cancelled.....	115.95
Evening Mail Syndicate, Inc.—Pathe Exchange, Inc., Nov. 3, 1919.....	10,336.95
Fehrenberg, Harry—Wilson & Co., July 18, 1918	479.92
Gladding, Sanford T.—M. A. Brennan et al., Feb. 17, 1911.....	263.07
Lefkowitz, Charles—M. Bloomer, Oct. 17, 1913	111.91
Williamson Electric Co., Inc.—Franco-American Chemical Co., Inc., Nov. 20, 1918	656.71
Dayley, Annie G. W.—D. Goodman, April 28, 1919, vacated.....	151.70
Hearn, Edw. L.—R. W. Botham, Nov. 5, 1919, vacated.....	6,819.30
Same—Same, Nov. 5, 1919, vacated....	2,673.05
Fradus, Jacob—O'Brien Bros., Inc., Dec. 2, 1918.....	599.65
N. Y. Transportation Co.—C. J. Fleming, Jan. 28, 1913, reversed.....	7,004.22

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

BE IT KNOWN that the Restaurant L'Aiglon, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal place of business situate at No. 13 East 55th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, has adopted for its use a trademark for ice creams, confectioneries, charlotte russes, cakes, jellies, foods, beverages, cigars and cigarettes, of which the following is a full, clear and exact specification:

The trademark of the said Company consists of a representation of an eagle with the word "L'Aiglon." These have been arranged as shown in the accompanying facsimile, in which the bird named, popularly known as L'Aiglon (Little Eagle) is represented in an erect attitude with wings outstretched. The word "Restaurant" may be added or omitted and the various accessories of the picture may be varied or altogether omitted without materially altering the character of the said trademark, the essential features of which are the word "L'Aiglon" with or without the representation of an eagle. This trademark has been continuously used by said corporation since about the first day of April, 1919.

This company has engaged in selling ice cream, confectioneries, charlotte russes, cakes, jellies, foods, beverages, cigars and cigarettes, to which class of merchandise the said trademark is appropriated. The said corporation's name and said trademark are printed, stamped, impressed, embossed, blown, impressed or otherwise produced upon freezers, cans, blocks, molds, trays, bricks, pans, tanks, pails, kegs, tubs, refrigerators, boxes, spoons, cutlery, glass, china, chairs, tables, signs, cigars bands and boxes, cigarettes and cigarette boxes used by it.

RESTAURANT L'AIGLON, INC.
By LEO THEIMER, President.
Attest: DAVID ROTH, Secretary.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ADRIAN, Mich.—J. H. Howell Co.: J. H. Howell, general mdse.: The Annex.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; M. Knapp, jewelry, gloves, leather goods; 37 W. 26th St.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.: Mrs. S. B. Hathaway, art goods, 2 W. 37th St.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; R. Mendelsohn, shoes: 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Shapiro & Herman; H. Shapiro, ladies', misses', junior coats; 1,170 Broadway.

BOSTON—E. Bryan & Co.; F. R. Sullivan, general mdse.; Murray Hill.

BOSTON—Smith-Blair Co.: Miss M. F. Withers, women's garments, furnishing goods: McAlpin.

BUFFALO—Israel Bros.; M. Israel, shoes; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO—W. Hengerer Co.; Miss K. J. Leyden, knit goods, knit underwear; Miss M. Pelloth, misses' wear; R. J. Wright, shoes; 2 W. 57th St.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; E. S. Pierce, waists, children's dresses; 309 6th Av.

CHICAGO—A. Cohen & Co.; Mr. Cohen, silks, cotton piece goods; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott Co.; T. A. Lamond, piece goods; 401 4th Av.

CHICAGO—McKey-Niles Co.; G. B. Niles, millinery; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Kann Bros.; M. M. Kann, dresses, skirts, waists; 1,170 B'way, Room 615.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.: Miss L. R. Soiomon, coats; 13 East 22d St.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; V. R. Birch, furniture; 386 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—The Louise Meyers Co.: Miss L. Meyers, millinery; Manhattan Washington.

CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. W. Mason, silks, ribbons, notions; 37 W. 26th St.

DALLAS, Texas—A. Harris & Co.; E. S. Hunt, domestics, linens, white goods; 6 W. 32d St.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—J. H. C. Peterson Co.; Mr. Seymore, linens; 6 West 32d.

EASTON, Pa.—E. S. Bixler Co.; woolen piece goods; Grand.

FARGO, N. D.—Black Co.; George Black, ready-to-wear; 332 4th Av.

FARGO, N. D.—E. A. Ricker & Co.; E. A. Ricker, dry goods, general m'dse; 212 5th Av.

FLORENCE, S. C.—L. F. Waters; dry goods, furnishing goods; Brostell.

FRESNO, Cal.—E. Gottschalk Co.; M. Christiansen, china, glassware; Navarre.

HUNTINGTON, Ind.—N. Samuel; women's wear, millinery; Alcazar.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Solof Bros.; A. Solof, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way; The Annex.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Schwartz Bros.; M. Friedlander, china, glassware, house furnishings; 1,161 Broadway, Room 505.

KINGSTON, S. C.—Kingstree D. G. Co.; A. C. Swailes, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; F. Hare, babies' suits, sweaters, misses ready-to-wear; Miss Henderson, waists; 225 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; Miss A. E. Morley, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear; 95 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE—Hubbuck Bros. & Wellendorf; C. A. Wellendorf, carpets, draperies; The Annex.

LOWELL, Mass.—G. C. Prince & Son; H. Prince, stationery, art goods; Algonquin.

MARIETTA, Ohio—Turner, Ebinger Co.; H. Ebinger, gloves, laces, embroideries, clothing; Pennsylvania.

NASHVILLE—Harris, Davis & Co.; F. G. Davis, notions, furnishings; 60 Worth; Hewlett.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; Miss G. R. Kelly, cloaks, suits, waists; 23 E. 26th St.

NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; W. J. McGuire, men's furnishings, knit underwear, hosiery, gloves; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, kitchen furnishings; Ed Mackin, hosiery, gents' furnishings; 404 4th Av.

OKOLONA, Miss.—Chicasaw D. G. Co.; E. D. Elias, dry goods, notions; 212 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—C. S. Tanquay & Co.; Mr. Tanquay, woolen piece goods; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; F. P. Walsh, housefurn. goods; James Powers, linens, handkerchiefs; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, Me.—Miller Co.; W. M. Miley, fancy goods; The Annex.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank; Miss N. Hincks, handkerchiefs; 212 5th Av., Room 326.

PORTLAND, Me.—D. Schwartz, clothing, men's furnishing goods, hats, caps; Great Northern.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr; Miss E. A. Cox, millinery; 432 4th Av., Room 1607.

SANDUSKY, Ohio—The Herb & Myers Co.; Mr. Nicholl, silk woolen piece goods; Wallick.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Empire Cloak & Suit Co.; A. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—Prager Co.; H. Grossmann, cloaks, suits, dresses, petticoats; 1,133 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—California Notion and Toy Co.; H. Mitchell, notions, holiday goods, fancy goods, novelettes, toys, stationery, sporting goods, pipes, cutlery, brushes, flags; 61 West 23d St.

SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros.; Miss Milady, gloves, handkerchiefs; 1,381 B'way.

SIOUX CITY, Ia.—Weinberg's; L. Weinberg, coats, suits; Miss Dickinson, dresses; 1,170 Broadway, Room 602.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Pollitzer Bros., ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Reinfeld, Goorman & Mann Garment Co.; V. Mann, Fall coats; 3 West 29th St., Room 807.

TULSA, Okla.—Wright Clothing Co.; E. Wright, clothing; Herald Square.

VICKSBURG, Miss.—Bock-Fishel D. G. Co.; D. Bock, dry goods, ready-to-wear, notions, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 15 East 26th St.

WORCESTER, Mass.; Schultz & Guthrie; P. Schultz, piece goods; 115 W. 27th; Breslin.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; R. Illsley, notions, art and embroidery, china, silver, leather goods, toys; 404 4th Av.

Y. W. C. A. Wants $1,500,000.

To supply housing accommodations for the 20,000 young women who the Y. W. C. A. hotels and boarding houses could not take care of last year, a campaign for $1,500,000 is to be started March 221 it was announced yesterday by Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, President of the association. The campaign will run for one week.

TODAY (SAT.) AT 1:45 P. M.
Special Session To-Night at 8:15
The Valuable Housefurnishings and Collection of Rare Art
Removed from
1009 Fifth Ave. (S. E. Cor. 82nd St.)
Property of
A NOTED FINANCIER
will be sold at Public Auction, at
Van Brink's Auction Rooms
2160 Broadway Corner 76th St.
COLLECTION CONTAINS IN PART:
Aubusson and Beauvais Suites, Chairs, Carpets, Covering, Etc., Bronze Mounted French Commodes, Tables, Etc.
20 VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS
Entire Empire Dining Room (Cost $100,000), Carved Oak Chime Hall Clock, Collection of Curios, Miniatures, Cameos, Antique Jewelry, Etc.
Unusual and Beautiful SALON VASES
Real Bronze and Marble Statuary, China, Glass, Clocks and Clock Sets, Bric-a-Brac, Lace Curtains, Refectory Tables, Electroliers, Etc.
ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS
Handsome Bedroom Suites, Exceptional Portieres.
Descriptive Catalogues 25c each.
M. Van Brink, Auct'r. Phone "Schuyler 4950"

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE BUSINESS.

Will be offered at public sale on Saturday, Feb. 28, 1920, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Hutchinson Motor Co., 217-219 South Broad Street, Woodbury, N. J., the valuable garage business of the Hutchinson Motor Co., owned and operated by the late Thomas Hutchinson, at the above address, including the real estate, modern machine shop completely equipped, large stock of tires, tubes, supplies and accessories, and one Ford road service truck. The building includes a modern brick and stone garage, with up-to-date office equipment and approximately 15,000 square feet of floor space. A well organized going business, successfully operated for the past nine years. Good location on the main street of the city, directly on line of Route 6 of New Jersey State Highway, and offering a splendid opportunity for the future. A complete electric charging and battery repair station. Lot 60x375 feet, with entrance on two streets.

The property can be seen and arrangements made for inspection by communication with either of the undersigned.

Sold to settle the estate and immediate possession can be given. Conditions at sale or prior thereto upon application to

JAMES A. HUTCHINSON, Admr., Woodbury, N. J.

ERNEST REDFIELD, Proctor, Woodbury, N. J. Bell 'Phone 35, Keystone 36.

Dated February 18, 1920.

PURE WORSTED
SCHREIBER
Standware
FABRICS
JERSEY CLOTH
MADE IN U.S.A.

The demand of Fashion everywhere is for that "sport air" and "tang" of outdoor freshness that "STANDWARE" Worsted Jersey Cloth alone can give.

When you stipulate "Standware" you discriminate between the best—Pure Worsted and the rest—poor wool.

Look for the "Standware" label and specify "Standware" when you order

RUDOLPH SCHREIBER 1140 Broadway New York

INS

A QUICK RESALE IN INSURANCE DISTRICT

Frederick Brown, Operator, Disposes of 92 William Street, Purchased Last Month.

BUILDING HELD AT $800,000

Third Change of Ownership of Property Within a Month—Other Deals on Same Block.

A quick resale in the insurance district, showing a substantial profit was closed yesterday by Frederick Brown, operator, who disposed of the twelve-story office building at 92 William Street, sold at about $800,000 to A. A. Carroon and T. A. Duffey for investment.

The building, which is one of the finest of its size in the district, covers a corner plot 32 feet on William Street and 111 feet on Platt Street. It is in the same block with the Royal Building and opposite 93-5-7 William Street, which, in connection with 57-59-61 Maiden Lane, has already been purchased by the Home Insurance Company. Incidentally, the Home Insurance Company is reported to have acquired through ownership or interest the building of the City of New York Fire Insurance Company, 63-65 Maiden Lane, corner of William.

Mr. Brown purchased the property a couple of weeks ago from the Phelps Stokes Estate. It was built about sixteen years ago from plans by Howells and Stokes. The front is of granite, Indiana limestone, brick, marble and terra cotta, with all entrance halls in white Italian, marble, and the woodwork throughout the building is cabinet finish of the finest quartered oak.

Although a majority of the leases in the building call for a rental of about $1.50 a square foot, the last leases made by the Stokes Estate were at a rate of $4.25 a square foot.

The Charles F. Noyes Company which negotiated the resale also sold the six-story and basement office and warehouse building at the southwest corner of Washington and Desbrosses Street to Katzenbach & Bullock Company, Inc., for occupancy.

This firm has been located at 100 William Street since 1905 and deal in chemicals. The seller of the property is Theodore Burt Sayre, playwright. The building is now occupied by The Hoffman-LaRoche Chemical Works of Basle, Switzerland, which will give up possession on or before April 15 and move into 19-21 Cliff Street recently purchased through the Noyes Company from Frederick Brown.

Sells $540,000 in Lofts and Flats.

H. T. Wood sold the following loft and apartment properties: For H. W. Generich to an investor 13 East Sixteenth Street, an eight-story loft building, 25 by 92, renting for $26,000 and held at $140,000; also for the West Park Realty Company, to a Brooklyn syndicate 189 Claremont Avenue, a six-story apartment house, 75 by 91, renting for $22,000 and held at $140,000; for the Consolidated Assets Corporation to Joseph Freedman 504 West 151st Street, a six-story elevator apartment structure, 75 by 100, renting for $21,000 and held at $135,000; for B. Leventhal 247 East 122d Street, a six-story apartment house, renting for $8,000 and held at $50,000, and for the Argonne Holding Corporation, 159 West 103d Street, a six-story house, 37.6 by 100, renting for $10,000 and held at $75,000.

The Bronx Market.

R. Rasmussen sold for the H. R. Sutpher Estate the apartment at 2,054 and 2,056 Morris Avenue to Samuel Baron.

The Murphy estate sold to a client of Isadore Montefiore Livy 1,112 Forest Avenue, Bronx, a four-story apartment, with two apartments of seven-rooms each, on a plot 37 by 102 feet. This property has been held for $29,000.

The two five-story apartment houses and "taxpayer," on a plot 122 by 116, at 1,879 to 1,883 Southern Boulevard, near 176th Street, have been sold by the Stebbins Realty and Construction Company to the Margulies Building Company. They yield $28,000 in rents and were held at $175,000. Peter Axelrad was the broker.

William S. Baker sold for the Realty Managers Corporation to Nevins & Greenberg the six-story elevator apartment house, with stores, 103.18 by 89, at the southwest corner of Fordham Road and University Avenue, held at $125,000.

Isaac Cohen sold to a client of Lee Rosenberg the three tenements, 115 by 89, irregular, at the corner of Boston Road and Third Avenue, held at $110,000.

Edith Wharton Sells Realty.

Peter S. Cagley sold for the Lincoln Trust Company and Herman L. R. Edgar, as Trustees, for Edith M. Wharton 939 to 947 Eighth Avenue and 302 West Fifty-sixth Street, a six-story building known as the Van Dyke Studios, and a four-story apartment on a plot 100.5 by 100 feet at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and West Fifty-sixth Street. The property was held at $500,000.

Commercial Leases.

Thomas Ford leased for the Schade Estate, to Schwarzer Brothers, the three-story building on the northwest corner of Thirteenth Street and Third Avenue, and the five-story building adjoining on Thirteenth Street, for fifteen years from May 1, 1920, at an aggregate rental of over $100,000. The lessors will make extensive alterations and occupy the premises as a restaurant.

The C. & L. Lunch Company leased the southeast corner of Park Avenue and 125th Street, a four-story hotel building, size 75 by 90 feet, at an aggregate rental of $400,000.

After making extensive alterations, they will occupy a part of the premises with a self-service restaurant, and sublet the balance.

Thirtieth Street Site for Lofts.

A. A. Turner sold 25 West Thirtieth Street for J. Heit and 27 West Thirtieth Street for the H. S. Ely estate. This property was formerly the uptown office of Horace S. Ely & Co., and the buyer intends to remodel the building into stores and lofts.

Forty-ninth Street Home for Thorley.

Charles Thorley, the florist, who now occupies the building at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, has purchased from John D. Wing the four-story building at 16 West Forty-ninth Street, fronting 25 feet, the land being Columbia University leasehold. It will be remodeled by Mr. Thorley for occupancy in May or June. The Fifth Avenue building, occupied by Thorley for many years, figured in a notable lease on the preceding day, being returned to E. E. Smathers, owner of the property by the Tiffin Products, which recently leased it. Negotiations are pending for its lease with the building at 1 West Forty-sixth street, at a high rental.

Realty Notes.

The American Express Company Building was mentioned by mistake yesterday in a list of buildings recently sold in the Wall Street district. This property has not been sold.

George Kean & Co. are the buyers of 11 and 15 West 108th Street.

Sale of Harlem Dwelling.

Barnett & Co. sold for Mrs. Anna Scully the dwelling at 66 East 126th Street, held at $14,000.

LEASE VANDERBILT HOUSE.

Cammeyer to Build at 677 Fifth Avenue.

The former home of Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt at 677 Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets, has been leased through Clark T. Chambers. The lease is for a number of years at an aggregate rental of 1,500,000 for the first term. Upon the site will be erected a six-story building to house a de luxe branch of the business. Rouse & Goldstone, architects, have been commissioned to prepare plans for the building, which will occupy a plot 50 by 100.

The property just leased adjoins the former home of Samuel Untermyer, purchased recently by H. Hicks & Son, who have had plans prepared for a six-story structure for their business.

The five-story American basement dwelling at 1 East Fifty-third Street, abutting the Vanderbilt and Hicks properties, is reported to have been sold. Title is held by the Jeremiah W. Curtis estate. At the office of Tracy Harris, attorney for the owner, it was admitted that the property is under contract.

Buyers for Loft Buildings.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold for the estate of John H. Zur Lage to the Barthold Michaels Sons Company, Inc., 108 Vesey Street, a four-story building on lot 22 by 75, adjoining the north corner of West Street.

John J. Healy, President of the Healton Realty Corporation, bought 77 Cortlandt Street, southwest corner of Washington Street, a five-story building. Mr. Healy will convert the present structure into a modern office building.

Goroka Realty Company, Dr. Moses Goldberg, President, purchased 39 East Nineteenth Street, an eight-story loft building 25 by 100 from Frederick Brown, held at $150,000. The leases of the entire building expires in 1921. H. Kaufman was the broker in the deal.

The two-story loft buildings, on a plot 100 by 100, at 127 to 133 Bleecker Street, have been sold. They yield a yearly rental of $36,000 and were held at $250,000. The Jaffray Realty Company, C. B. Tyler, Secretary, is the owner of record.

John Finck sold the seven-story loft building 41 West Twenty-first Street for Herman Lakner, renting for $17,000 and sold for $110,000 113 Spring Street, five-story loft building, 37.6 by 100, for Richmond Rochester, and 37 West Nineteenth Street, a seven-story loft building, for Jacobs & Livingston. The yearly rental is $21,000, selling price $125,000.

White-Goodman sold for the Hudnut Realty Company, Richard A. Hudnut, President, the six-story store and loft building on a plot 50 by 100 at 115-17 East Twenty-ninth Street. This property was held at $250,000.

Max Bierman, cloak manufacturer, bought from Nathan Sadowsky 130 and 132 Second Street, six and a half-story loft building, on plot 42 by 100. Rentals, $10 000; asking price, $80,000. Samuel Grossman and D. Geisler were the brokers.

Elias A. Cohen bought from Albert J. Elias two six-story buildings on a plot 50.5 by 82.6 feet at 114 and 116 Fulton Street. Joseph P. Day negotiated the transaction.

J. Finklestein & Son sold for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company the seven-story loft, 20 by 50, at 53 Pike Street, to the A. & C. Realty Company, which resold the property through the same brokers to Diamond, a wholesale grocer. The structure was held at $20,000.

E. Sharum bought from Samuel Silinsky, 47 and 49 Greene Street, a seven-story loft building, 48.4 by 100 feet.

Queens Borough Transactions.

Ten Eyck & Wangeman, Inc., sold the following properties in Long Island City: Twenty-six lots located on Mills, Munson and Orchard Streets, for Ruth V. Halsey to the Tisdale Lumber Company; a two-family house at 287 Jamaica Avenue, for Ella Leahey to Cora E. Day; a two-family dwelling at 11 Astoria Place, near Astoria Park, for the Rev. Spencer J. Ford to Marie Jurgenson; a frame dwelling at 929 Boulevard, for D. W. Moran to Sidney Armann; four four-family dwellings at 67 to 73 Willow Street, for the Roslyn Savings Bank to investors, and a store and dwelling on the southeast corner of Hopkins Avenue and Elm Street, for Frederick S. Steinmann to Peter Nowak.

G. P. Butterly sold for the Pictorial Soap Company to Saul Levine a factory, on a plot 75 by 200 feet, at 93 Fourth Street.

Herman Frankfort sold for Helen R. Decker to Henry A. Schwartz the cottage at 1,415 Wheatley Avenue, Far Rockaway.

Tenement Sales.

The Probitas Realty Company sold to the Revonoc Realty Company through W. H. Caldwell the southwest corner of 145th Street and Seventh Avenue, two six-story tenements, covering a plot 80 by 100. After renovation the apartments will be offered to colored tenants. The houses were held at $190,000.

E. K. Van Winkle sold to Abraham Dank 85 Old Broadway, a five-story flat.

Louis Carreau sold for Foot & Martin 370 West 116th Street, a five-story apartment, held at $50,000, to an investor, and in conjunction with P. J. Finneran of Dwight, Archibald & Perry 837 Sixth Avenue to an investor.

APARTMENT HOUSE DEALS.

Operators Resell $600,000 Apartment on West 87th Street.

Several good transactions took place yesterday in the west side apartment zone. West Eighty-seventh Street witnessed a transaction involving over $600,000 and Galewski bought another multifamily structure on the Heights.

La Jacquette, a nine-story apartment, on a plot 108 by 100 feet, at 166 West Eighty-seventh Street, has been sold by Irving Judis and Joseph Silverson to H. G. Wise of Wise & Whitlock for investment. The property shows an annual rental of $70,000 and was held at $600,000.

Weil & Mayer resold to Samuel Shlionsky the Park View, a seven-story apartment house on a plot 45 by 85, at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and 124th Street. J. Clarence Davies and C. C. Dean negotiated the sale.

Charles Galewski purchased from Samuel Bookman the Wellington Court, the northeast corner of Broadway and 143d Street, a six-story semi-fireproof structure on a plot 100 by 100. The property was held at $400,000 and brings in an annual rental of $40,000. Harry Rogers negotiated the sale.

Morgenstern Brothers' Syndicate sold to an investor 300 to 306 Convent Avenue, northwest corner of 142d Street, a six-story apartment, 125 by 100, held at $400,000, through John R. Davidson. Through Stanley Wolfson, 547 to 555 West 186th Street, northwest corner of Audubon Avenue, six-story apartments, 175 by 100, valued at $800,000, and resold the five-story flat, 20 by 100, at 4 West 115th Street.

Charles S. Kohler, Inc., sold for Ennis & Sinnott, Inc., to client for investment 145 Wadsworth Avenue, a five-story apartment, 37.6 by 100 feet, renting for $11,000 and held at $65,000.

J. S. Maxwell sold for the Huerta Realty Company, Louis Schlechter President, to a client, the six-story apartment building 508 West 135th Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway, on a plot 45.10 by 100. It was held at $100,000 and shows a gross rental of about $14,000.

A $5,000,000 CLUBHOUSE.

Proposed by National Council of Traveling Salesmen's Associations.

Plans have been completed for a $5,000,000 clubhouse to be erected in the Times Square section by the National Council of Traveling Salesmen's Associations.

Several sites are under consideration, but as yet no definite action has been taken regarding the exact location.

Tentative plans for the proposed structure which have been prepared by Clinton & Russell and Edward Warren Young call for a twenty-five-story building with spacious club rooms and about fourteen stories devoted to hotel accommodations.

The organization has an active membership of over 11,000 and an affiliated membership of about 250,000.

Brooklyn Realty News.

Charles Partridge sold the three-story apartment, containing two stores, at 853 St. John's Place, for Jacob Schruder to a client for investment, and the two-family dwelling at 187 Sterling Street for Paul A. Farrell to a client for occupancy and investment.

Meister Builders, Inc., resold a three-story brick building, with store, corner of Fourth Avenue and Baltic Street, and also resold to B. Sternbach 8,620 Seventeenth Avenue, a three-story one-family cottage, on a plot 40 by 100.

Joseph Metzger sold for Z. & L. Landbourg two six-story apartments, on a plot 80 by 120 feet, at 357 to 361 South Third Street.

Henry Pierson & Co., Inc., sold for the estate of Charlotte Trowbridge the dwelling at 834 President Street.

Charles C. Stelle sold the two-story and basement brick dwelling at 198A Bergen Street to Axel and Anna Lindquist.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for Matila Z. Dowd the private residence at 118 Hamilton Avenue, St. George, to a client, who will take possession on April 1, 1920.

Thomas V. Barry sold for Mrs. Walter Ernest Poole a one-family dwelling on Delafield Place, Livingston.

Westchester County Trading.

The Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Farley, President, sold a plot in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale to George Bendixen.

Burke Stone, Inc., Bronxville office, sold the Frederick Davis house at Gifford Park, Tuckahoe, to John R. Fisher.

Angell & Co. sold a plot on Wayside Lane adjoining the property of Donald Ross to Leonard Schultze of Scarsdale, who is contemplating the erection of a home for his own occupancy, and a home on Brambach Avenue, Scarsdale, for Jennie Stark to William A. Hooley.

A. H. & R. C. Peckworth, Inc., sold a dwelling on Greenacres Avenue, Hartsdale, to James S. Alexander, Jr. The sale was negotiated by Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.

Two Dwelling Sales.

George S. Runk sold for Lewis Bock the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Ninety-first Street, a three-story house with garage. The purchaser, Dr. Daniel P. Morse, will occupy.

Leo Rosenberg bought from the Fulton Realty Company the dwelling at 74 West 120th Street.

WOULD YOU like to have a 60 ACRE million dollar water front PARK as a PLAYGROUND for your children?

Buy a home in

Arleigh

The New Home Colony

Fifteen Minutes from Grand Central Subway Station. Five Cent Fare.
100 Houses Now Building.
100 Acres Under Development.
Adjoining the New 60 Acre Million Dollar Water Front Park.

Six and seven rooms, with heated garage and private driveway. Tapestry Colonial brick, parquet floors, white enamel trim, hot water heat, tiled bath and kitchen. Price $10,000 to $12,000.

Take Queensboro Subway train from Grand Central Subway Station, direct to the property, one block from Ditmars Avenue Station.

Send for photographs, floor plans and particulars. Brokers protected.

Rickert-Brown Realty Co.

Tel. Murray Hill 1190. 52 Vanderbilt Ave.

FOR SALE

47-49 Maiden Lane

Between Nassau and William Sts.
Opposite Site Acquired by Federal Reserve Bank.
12-Story Office Building
14,500 Net Square Feet
Available May 1st, 1920
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410
Brokers Fully Protected.

Gentlemen's Country Estate For Sale
Bound Brook, N. J.

57 acres, one mile from station, overlooking Raritan River and Watchung Mountains on State macadam road.

Artistically laid out in lawn, shade trees, flowers and shrubs, vegetable gardens, orchards, apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, grapes and all kinds of berries.

Lake and boat house with boat, summer houses.

35 acres of highly cultivated and productive land.

Colonial residence, 14 rooms, three baths, wide porches, porte-cochere, every modern convenience and improvement. Ready to move right into.

Farmer's cottage with six rooms, greenhouses, chicken houses, garage, farm and model sanitary cow barns, carriage, tool and pig houses. One of the finest properties in this section. Price $35,000, less than half its value. Come and see it or write,

THOMAS D. VAN SYCKEL, BOUND BROOK, N. J.

For Sale Cheap

4-6 West 37th Street

2 Six-Story Buildings

43 x 98.9 together

Certain reasons make it necessary for the Owner of this very desirable property to dispose of it quickly. An exceptional buy.

Some space may be had September 1, 1920.

FRANK M. WIDNER, JR.
527 Fifth Avenue New York
Phone: Murray Hill 227

FOR SALE OR LEASE
BLOCK FRONT
East Side Broadway
82d to 83d Street
204 feet on Broadway
140 feet in depth
Two story taxpayer now on property
Possession May 1st, 1920
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410
Brokers Fully Protected.

U. S.
GOVERNMENT HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
Hollow Tile construction, slate roofs.
4-5-6 rooms and bath—all improvements.
Prices $2,835-$4,700
10% Cash, Balance paid 1% monthly.
U. S. HOUSING CORPORATION,
E. C. HINCK, Selling Representative.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
Office Open Daily and Sunday.
Phone 967

REAL ESTATE.

WANTED
BOOKKEEPER, REAL ESTATE
by large realty concern; must have practical knowledge in installation of office records, keeping accounts, &c.; state age, experience and salary. Application confidential. L 247 Times.

Suburban House Builder.
Offers attractive proposition to prospective home builders, saving from 20 to 40 per cent. over regular contract prices. Box O 306 Times.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

GARAGE WANTED IN BRONX
LONG LEASE. 100x100.
Between 140th St. & Fordham.
One or two stories.
Might consider exchange for Harlem Apartment.
EWING, BACON, HENRY,
101 Park Ave.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

REDUCE YOUR RENT!
INVEST $10,000 AND BECOME ONE-SIXTH OWNER
7-STORY CORNER OFFICE BUILDING
LIBERTY STREET
Possession May 1st
Good Light, Elevator
Floors 1100 Sq. Ft.
Carrying Cost To You
First 4 Years, $1.90 per Sq. Ft.
Thereafter, $1.00 per Sq. Ft.
Suitable for Lawyers
Albert W. Meisel, 165 Broadway.

Ready for alterations
57th St.
east of 5th Ave.
4 STORY AND BASEMENT DWELLING, 20x100.
Price $30,000. Free and clear.
Possession 90 days.
GEORGE S. RUNK,
Yorkville Bank Building.
3d Ave. and 85th St. Phone Lenox 5185

In the Lower 30's
Between 4th and Lexington Aves.
For sale, two adjoining houses on lot 36x100. Can be purchased below market value. The property can be delivered free and clear or with a mortgage. Possession May 1st.
Brown, Wheelock Co., Inc.
10 East 45th Street.
Tel. Murray Hill 3100.

Five-Story & American Basement Dwelling
Near Riverside Drive
$42,500
Perfect condition. Beautiful location. Home equal to $6,000 apartment.
At ½ Carrying Cost
FREDERICK ZITTEL & SONS
79th and Broadway.
Schuyler 9700.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
435-437 West 144th
Near Convent Ave.
4 story American basement, 12 room private dwelling; every convenience. Caretaker or
Alexander Selkin, 882 Prospect Ave.

21-Year Lease for Sale—
Two 7-story elevator apartments, near Columbia University; net income $25,000 a year; price $100,000; half cash. Apply E. J. CRAWFORD, 185 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 7393.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"Along the Sound"
REAL ESTATE
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6441.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE BEST IN WESTCHESTER
ESTATES FARMS COUNTRY HOMES
BUNGALOWS COTTAGES PLOTS and ACREAGE
ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
12 EAST 44th ST. N.Y.C.

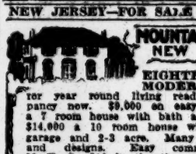
QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Jackson Heights
PLAN OF TENANT-OWNERSHIP OF APARTMENTS
For details address
The Queensboro Corporation
Manhattan Office, 50 E. 42d St. Phone Mur. Hill 7057.
Jackson Heights Office, Opp. 25th St. Sta. Phone Newtown 2361.
Queensboro Sub. to 25 St. (Corona Line)

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Garden City Estates
NEW HOUSES READY FOR INSPECTION
Office open Saturday Afternoon, Sunday and Monday.
For details address 185 Madison Avenue, N. Y. Phone Vanderbilt 8373. Property office at Nassau Boulevard Station.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



MOUNTAIN LAKES NEW JERSEY
EIGHTEEN MODERN HOMES
for year round living ready for occupancy now. $8,000 on easy terms buys a 7 room house with bath and 1-3 acre. $14,000 a 10 room house with 3 baths, garage and 2-3 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy commutation to N. Y. C. 900 ft. elevation. A little cash and your rent buys one. Call for details at Mountain Lakes, Inc.
170 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 1521 Cort.

North Asbury Park
Most beautiful section, 12 room house, completely furnished, all improvements, two car garage with chauffeur's quarters.
Rental for season,
June 1st to Sept. 15th, $1,000.
Owner occupying house at present. References required.
BRONSON, 702 7th Avenue,
North Asbury Park, New Jersey.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BROADWAY and 51ST ST.
Northeast Corner
Lofts for storage, each 16,400 square feet. Substantial building, with light on all sides. Two modern elevators, each 10x20. Immediate service day and night. Improved sprinkler just installed. Low insurance.
LOUIS F. SOMMER
847 Columbus Ave. Phone Riverside 7839.

LOFT TO SUBLET
Equipped With
Complete Dress Plant
16 Machines
Immediate Possession
155 W. 34th St., First Floor.
Phone Greeley 3543.

6TH AVENUE CORNER Near 18th St.
Four story building, 46x100 ft. Stores and lofts. Present leases can be cancelled 60 days. Alteration unnecessary unless desired. Lease for term of years to responsible tenant.
MERCER, 286 West 23d St.

A BIG BUSINESS CHANCE
FOR A FAST GROWING BUSINESS THAT CAN USE A
7 STORY BUILDING, 25x87.6
BUSINESS CENTRE OF EAST SIDE.
LONG LEASE
Orchard St., Bet. Hester and Grand Sts.
B. C., 239 TIMES.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT
ENTIRE BUILDING,
74-76 5th Ave.,
12 Story Fireproof Building, containing over 100,000 square feet.
100% sprinklered.
9 Floors Available February, 1921
APPLY
KLEIN & JACKSON,
501 Fifth Ave. Tel. 4520 Vanderbilt.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

"LOFT SPACE"
Are you satisfied with the rent you are paying?
If you want to pay less
Get our fractional ownership plan
Under it space in a modern Up-to-date building
Will cost you but
40c per square foot
John W. Paris & Son, Inc.
141 W. 36th St., N. Y. C.
Tel. 6804-6805 Greeley.

BROADWAY
near CANAL ST.
GROUND FLOOR OFFICE
2,250 Sq. Ft.
with 2,000 Sq. Ft. in Basement
Suitable for Bank or Mercantile Purposes
Cross & Brown Co.
409 Broadway.
Telephone Canal 9290.

FOR RENT
14,000 Square Feet
Including four floors in five-story brick elevator building in city of 25,000, twenty miles from New York. A rare opportunity for responsible party. Price $1.00 per square foot.
Prince & Ripley.
437 5th Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 555.

Mercantile Building
Below Chambers St., Near B'way.
Four floors, 4,000 sq. ft. each. Electric elevator; suitable for offices; light manufacturing permitted; will alter to suit tenant. 10-year lease. $1.00 per sq. ft.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
32 Nassau St. John 6094.

FOR RENT
Store and Basement
717-5th Ave.
16.6 ft. front
KLEIN & JACKSON
501 5th Av. Tel. 4520 Vanderbilt
OR YOUR BROKER.

5 Story Factory
LOCATED IN THE EAST 60'S; SPRINKLER; 37,000 FEET.
POSSESSION MAY 1, 1920
Particulars on Application.
Principals Only.
A 273 TIMES

DESIRABLE OFFICE,
13 WINDOWS, ABOUT 1500 SQUARE FEET, FIREPROOF BUILDING, BROADWAY CORNER,
NEAR CANAL STREET.
BERGMAN, 309 Broadway.
750 Worth.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WAREHOUSE WANTED
with floor space of about 7,500 feet. Light, airy structure for one of the largest manufacturers in the U. S.
If you have an up-to-date A No. 1 warehouse get in touch with me immediately. Address
Mr. T. A. Lamar,
Times Building, City.
Bryant 6399.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY SITES
Plots from 5,000 to 60,000 square feet with railroad frontage and siding; unrestricted zone, suitable for any industry. At Elmhurst. Splendid location on all lines of transportation to Manhattan, 40c to $1.00 square foot. Particulars from John A. Rapelye, John M. Perry, Broadway, Elmhurst.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

BARGAINS IN BUSINESS PROPERTIES
Canal St. Corner, near Broadway, five-story Loft and Store. Price $35,000. Possession.
Delancey St. Corner, Loft Building with possession. Price $36,000. B. H. WEISKER, 9 East Fordham Road, Bronx.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

2, 3 & 4 Room Apartments,
314 West 75th St.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Complete housekeeping apartments (unfurnished), elevator service, chef and maid service available; open fireplaces; extra size rooms and other unusual features.
Brooks & Mamand
115 Broadway. Rector 8267.

CORNER ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
235 FT. WASHINGTON AVE.
Corner 169th St.
SIX LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
All outside, overlooking Hudson.
Inquire on Premises, or
Charles Berlin, Broadway, Cor. 162d.

For Rent, Possession May First,
7 rooms and bath, $100 per month; 81st Street, near elevated station; electric lights; white enamel woodwork; parquet floors.
F. L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS
Just Completed
2350 Creston Avenue,
Cor. Field Place,
Bet. 183d & 184th Sts.
3-4-5 ROOMS
With every conceivable improvement.
Inquire premises.
One block west of Concourse.
Three minutes to Jerome and Fordham Road Subway Station.

Bronx.

JUST COMPLETED
Immediate Possession.
1786 Vyse Ave.
North of 174th St.
1 block from East 174th St. Lexington and 7th Ave. Sub. Exp. Sta.
4 Rooms in New Building
All Improvements
AGENT ON PREMISES.

BEDFORD PARK,
199th St. & Bainbridge Ave.
5 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS.
RENTAL $90 PER MONTH,
with Every Modern Improvement.
Phone Fordham 1291.

2274 GRAND CONCOURSE
S. E. CORNER 183D.
3 and 4 room apartments.
Rents $70 and $80.
NEW BUILDING.

Westchester County.

6 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS, 2 BATHS in the
TERRACE APARTMENTS
Corner Valentine Lane and South Broadway, Yonkers.
RENT $150 PER MONTH
J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO.
498 South Broadway, Yonkers.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FOR SALE—Choice first mortgages on city property and farm land, to net investor 6%; correspondence invited. South Dak. Loan & Inv. Co., Sioux Falls, S. D.

Wanted—$30,000, first mortgage, new store property. Box Z., 104 East 14th.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.
Manhattan.

For Rent—Furnished, four-story twenty-foot house, in West 88th St., near Central Park, completely furnished in magnificent ideal home for wealthy refined family; contents valued over $100,000; highest references required; positively no agents. G 701 Times Downtown.

Brick house in good condition; rent, collect $70 month; $3,400 cash; mortgage 4½ per cent.; $2,400 mortgage. G. Tasciani, 104 East 119th St.

90s, Broadway—9-room house; best neighborhood; unusual bargain, $20,000. Cathedral 5826.

88TH ST., EAST—Residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths; $25,000. Telephone Rhinelander 90.

Exceptional house, 80's, big bargain; $25,000; no brokers. A 214 Times.

Bronx.

Two-family detached brick house, 15 rooms; Kingsbridge section; electricity, heat, foyer hall, shower; near subway station; price $13,500. Owner, Blue, 2,291 Loring Place. Telephone Fordham 187.

Brooklyn.

Midwood Section—One-family detached, seven rooms and attic; garage; furnace heat; parquet floors, electric light, butler's pantry; good location; lot 50x100; immediate possession; price $8,750; mortgages $4,250. 1,103 East 2d St.

BIG BARGAIN.
7 rooms, heat, electric light, parquet floor, tile kitchen, inclosed porches. Inquire 345 East 51st St., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 4016.

City Houses Wanted.

I want a house for Spring occupancy, from 7 to 9 rooms, 2 to 3 baths, on a fair plot of land, on Long Island; easy commuting distance. Send full details of price and terms. Y 400 Times Annex.

Want to buy three-story, high stoop house, electric lighted, between West End, Riverside, 74th and 90th; state price. C. H. W., 1,338 Broadway.

House wanted, 3 or 5 year lease, section from 14th to 28th St., between 3d and 4th Avs. I. K., 18 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

APARTMENT TENANTS WHOSE RENTS HAVE BEEN UNDULY INCREASED
are finding it of special advantage to investigate some of the available private houses now offered for sale; we specialize in private houses.
WILLIAM B. MAY & CO., 717 FIFTH AV.

For Sale—Broadway, near Canal St., 7-story elevator loft building, with possession of large store and basement, February, 1921. Finkelstein Co., 301 Canal St. Telephone Canal 4315.

In the heart of the city, near 34th St. and Lexington Av., 4-story building, 20x100; easily converted into business or other building; will sell below $20,000; quick action. Chas. Warner, Attorney, 299 Broadway.

Seven-story corner loft building; location Prince St.; short lease; rental will be $33,000 July, 1920; price $120,000; cash needed $30,000. Write J. Crown, 514 West 46th.

Seven-story all light loft building, near Grand; elevator; possession; $39,000. Elliott, 154 Nassau. Beekman 2655. Full commission.

135 Avenue C, twenty by seventy-five, four story store; rents $1,884; low mortgage; $11,000, three years; no leases; cheap. Lewis, 107 East 125th.

Modern loft building at 589-599 Grand St., 7 stories; possession can be arranged; price $110,000. Inquire A. Goldberg, 134 West 29th.

10th St. (Near 5th Av.)—Three-story and basement; 25x83.3; price, $36,000; $6,000 cash. Pepe, Washington Square.

49 St. Nicholas Place—Four-story, 10 rooms, 20x72; $3,000 cash; price $14,000. Wolins, Owner. Canal 4154.

For Sale—Lease residential garage; 7 years. 7 West 45th St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—New 5-story walk-up; rent over $16,000; out-of-town owner. Write B., 104 East 14th.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

610-12-14-18-22-24 East 18th St., between Newkirk and Foster Avs., Brooklyn, six four-story, single brick, consisting of one six-room apartment and three seven-room apartments; all modern improvements; steam heat, electric lights, parquet floors; rent $8,340 annually; price $22,500; first mortgage $9,000 at 6%; second $4,250, installments for 3 years at 6%; brokers protection. Hall, 875 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Room 69.

Factory building, corner, brick, four-story and basement, about 22,000 sq. ft; price $38,000; immediate occupancy; East New York Av. and Watkins St., Brooklyn, N. Y. David Joyce, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.
Small cash payment down, balance on terms, buys fine 2-family brick, 20 minutes' ride on subway; Christian neighborhood. For particulars write G 185 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.
Westchester County.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—Beautiful new stucco home; spacious living room with open fireplace, sun parlor, sleeping porch; 3 tiled baths; steam heat; all improvements; large plot; superior neighborhood; few minutes' walk to station; 30 minutes from N. Y. City; $19,500; terms arranged. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 1598.

HOMES WITHIN THE HOUR.
(Sale) everywhere. Phone, call or write, J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St. John 6094.

Bronxville—Modern house, just completed, 8 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, garage, near station; restricted locality, materials purchased six months ago, therefore only $16,500. Emil Lund, builder, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

CHESTER HILL, MOUNT VERNON.
For sale, fine, substantial, modern 10-room house, 7 42 Times.

Sale—House, 5 master bedrooms, 2 baths, servant quarters; hot water heat, open fireplaces, hardwood floors. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Nine rooms and bath, modern improvements; lot, 50x100; Chester Hill section, Mount Vernon. Call Tremont 3840.

Sale—Seven-room house, bath; immediate possession; $5,000. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Long Island.

AT FLORAL PARK,
an attractive home town, 30 minutes by electric trains; good service.

No. 1—Eight rooms and bath, water, furnace, electric light, gas range; oak trim, finished black walnut or white enamel; nicely decorated; new, unique fixtures; very attractive; perfect condition; good location; sidewalk, shade trees; 7 blocks to station; possession 30 days; $7,000.

No. 2—Bungalow, five rooms and bath, large attic, water, furnace, electric light, gas, parquet floors throughout; plot 50x100; 4 blocks to station; $6,000; adjoining 50x100, with 2-car garage, $1,500 additional.

No. 3—Eight large rooms and bath, good attic, water, furnace, electric light, gas and coal ranges; plot 50x100; chicken house, fruit trees; good location; 3 blocks to station, bargain at $7,500.

No. 4—New, about completed, 6 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; near station; $6,000.

A. H. Goldsmith. Phone 239 Floral Park.

ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE NEAR SOUND.
25 minutes, electric service; nine-room modern house, garage, large grounds; convenient to station, stores, schools, bathing beach and golf links; price $9,500. L'ECLUSE WASHBURN & CO., INC., 1 West 34th St.; Tel. Greeley 2295.

AT FREEPORT.
Twelve rooms and bath, 6 bedrooms, fireplace, gas, electric lights, steam heat, plot 90x100; price $9,000; terms, $2,000 cash; possession at once. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

FREEPORT SEMI-BUNGALOW.
Eight rooms and bath, electric lights, steam heat, open fireplace, large living room, paneled ceiling; price $6,250. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

AT FREEPORT.
Fourteen-room house, paneled ceiling, 3 bedrooms, steam heat, electric lights, garage, plot 125x200; price $12,000. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

HOMES WITHIN THE HOUR.
(Sale) everywhere. Phone, call, or write, J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St. John 6094.

Long Beach—3-story house, furnished; excellent corner location; near ocean; 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, laundry, &c. Phone Decatur 638 between 6 and 7 P. M.

Far Rockaway—House, large grounds, near ocean. Gross, 70 Lenox Av. Harlem 4797.

New Jersey.

For sale, Orange, N. J., choice modern dwelling, ten rooms; corner lot; finest residential section; five minutes from station; near excellent schools and churches; possession May 1. For inspection, appointment, address W. R. Sanders, P. O. Box

FARMS.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FARMS! FARMS! FARMS! THE CREAM OF THEM ALL. Pictures and details; state requirements. E. E. SLOCUM, Inc., 141 Broadway. Selected Farms in N. Y., N. J. and Conn.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Buy and Sell—A clearing house for all kinds of rural and suburban property. Tribelhorn, 308 West 97th.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Well furnished house wanted, about 8 rooms and garage, country or seashore, within commuting distance, from May 1, for six months or one year; rent from $180 to $250 a month. A 612 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Office-showrooms on 5th Av.; $2 square foot; modern building; excellent service. Lofts on Broadway, 25,000 to 50,000 square feet; very low rent; long lease. Space, Madison and 4th Av., heart of silk district, $2-$3 square foot. Stores, offices, lofts, storage, 600 to 5,000 square feet; 50c-$5 square foot

KELLEHER & McLAUGHLIN, Tel. Vanderbilt 7206. 233 Lexington Av.

OFFICES FOR RENT, on Park Pl., near Broadway; possession May 1 or before. CROSS & BROWN CO., 409 Broadway, New York. Canal 9200.

LOFT AND SUB-BASEMENT TO SUBLET, 7,000 SQUARE FEET; EQUIPPED WITH ELEVATOR; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; ON BROADWAY IN DRY GOODS DISTRICT. 616 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Mercantile Building, below Chambers St. near Broadway, four floors, 4,000 sq. ft. each, electric elevator; suitable for offices, light manufacturing permitted; will alter to suit tenant; two-year lease; $1 per sq. ft. J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St. John 6094.

Will sublet or share with desirable associate (business or professional man) my newly furnished high-class office and reception room in Candler Building (about 400 square feet); fully equipped switchboard, three trunk lines; two-year lease. K 315 Times.

Five-story loft building, west of Broadway, near Spring St., 16,000 sq. ft. permanent light suitable for warehouse or easily converted into manufacturing building. Finkelstein Co., 301 Canal St. Telephone Canal 4315.

Showroom space furnished; telephone, Holmes protection, typewriter; very good location for dresses, silk underwear, knit goods &c.; immediate possession. 1,182 Broadway, Room 401.

LOFT TO SUBLET, EQUIPPED WITH COMPLETE DRESS PLANT, 16 MACHINES; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. 153 WEST 34TH ST., 1ST FLOOR. GREELEY 3543.

Greenwich Village, 11 Cornelia St., near 4th St., 2 floors; also 38 Cornelia St., rear house, 4 stories; large front yard. Murray Hill 4960.

Dentist or physician, specialist preferred, to share office with ethical dentist in 5th Av. office building; write particulars and phone number. S 274 Times.

To lease, 4-story building, Pine St., readily converted to office use; possession May 1, 1921.

Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Fine loft for manufacturing, 12,000 square feet, sprinklers, heat, 2 elevators, watchmen, immediate possession. F. E. Allen, manager, 607 West 42d St. Lackawanna 298.

Will sublet part of office (about 220 square feet), desirable location 5th Av., near 33d St. S. B., 605 Times Downtown.

Office furnished and desk room; telephone service and typewriter. 1,161 Broadway, Room 306. Tel. Chelsea 8266.

NOW VACANT, TOP LOFT, LIGHT FROM 3 LARGE SKYLIGHTS & FOUR SIDES. 252-258 WEST 29TH. PHONE SPRING 3671.

Store to lease, 3,618 Broadway, near 149th. Hudson View Construction Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st; Audubon 4657.

Mulberry St., 5 and 9, rear building, first and second floors 5,000 square feet. Inquire janitor, front building.

Have several lofts and commercial buildings to lease. Finkelstein Co., 301 Canal St. Canal 4315.

Two stores—1,286 St. Nicholas Av.; possession May 1. Apply A. Lober, 563 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 7230.

111 NASSAU ST.

Office, 1,600 square feet; entire floor; elevator; rent $4,200 yearly.

Loft for dress manufacturing; completely equipped; very cheap. Strauss, 76 William St.

Loft to rent, 25x100, immediate possession, entrances on 14th and 13th Sts., near 5th Av. Call Watkins 9327.

Loft to let equipped as dress plant; 5 years' lease; immediate possession. Call between 10 and 1, 113 East 24th St., top floor.

Large, light office, furnished; telephone, Holmes protection, &c.; immediate possession. 1,182 Broadway, Room 401.

Lofts, factories, business properties rented, bought, sold; brokers 50-50. Spencer, 154 Nassau. Beekman 2684.

Office and Lofts—Large and small, 1-2-3 floors. 330 West 42d St. and 340-342 West 42d St.

Store, large; immediate possession; 3,201 Broadway, near 133d St. Nason Realty Co.

Loft to let for light manufacturing. Goldman Rosenzweig, 34 West 35th St.

121 Bank St., 5 stories; suit any business. Mitchell, 1 E. 42d St.

Second floor, 25x100, for light manufacturing. 335 East 46th.

Wanted for Business.

BEST & CO.,
5th Av. at 35th St.,

require now or before Jan. 1, 1921, about 12,000 square feet net for the manufacturing of men's clothing in the district on the east side from 42d St. up.

Supply full particulars by letter to Philip Le Boutillier, or phone Greeley 1234, Extension 193.

Bonus for immediate possession, about 800 square feet office space wanted, on direct or sub-lease, 1-3 rooms; will pay bonus to secure. Broadway district, 34th-59th Sts., furnished or unfurnished. Phone Bryant 8918 today.

Wanted—Loft for assembly and light machine shop, about 3,200 square feet, with light, heat and elevator; required for immediate use by desirable tenant. P. O. Box 621, City Hall Station, New York City.

Lofts and buildings—Have responsible clients waiting for space; quick action after receipt of particulars by mail or telephone. Finkelstein Co., 301 Canal St. Telephone Canal 4315.

Wanted—May 1, 1920, or earlier, 300 to 500 sq. ft. of space for very light manufacturing; downtown, below Park Row preferred; fine light essential. H 772 Times Downtown.

Wanted large studio, north light, 1 or 2 year lease; rent not over $1,000. F. G. care Heidenbeck Studios, 1,215 Broadway, Madison Square 4689.

SHOW ROOM SPACE WANTED.
One to two thousand square feet, between 33th and 34th, for May 1; will pay bonus and buy fixtures. P 47 Times.

Wanted lease 1 or 2 story building with basement about 1,000 square feet for machine shop; city only. Address Box 113, 852 Columbus Av.

Wanted to rent for office purposes about 30 by 40 square feet, with heat, electricity, &c.; about $1,500 per year; south of Canal St. G 697 Times Downtown.

Wanted, furnished office in suite, either downtown or 42d and 5th Av. district. Address J. G. Trainer, Pennsylvania Hotel, City.

Wanted—To buy a factory with machines outside New York, suitable for boys' shirts and pajamas. Write D. K., 520 Presbyterian Building.

CHIROPODIST DESIRES SPACE BETWEEN 34TH AND 45TH, ON OR NEAR 5TH AV. K 314 TIMES.

Concrete engineer wants office, about 200 square feet, anywhere on west side. D 613 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Loft about 1,500 feet, modern building, below Houston, for jewelry manufacturing. 49 Malden Lane. Room 1104.

Wanted desk room, downtown district, in office, preferably around Nassau St. N. Furnadjieff, 602 West 137th St., Apt. 36.

Light office or space for artist's studio. T 105 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

4TH AV. HOTEL (corner 4th Av. and 29th)—Apartments, 2 sunny rooms and bath, attractively furnished, parquet floors, full hotel service one block from subway; $17.50 week and up; under new management.

5TH AV. ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Three large rooms, kitchenette. Plaza 6891.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH, 168 EAST—Respectable widow will share part of elegant furnished 7-room flat with another lady; steam; references; 2 flights.

36TH (578 Madison Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Call 1-5. Wahl.

37TH, 13 EAST, (2d floor)—Two-room apartment, bath and kitchenette, very nicely furnished; $300 a month; references required. Telephone Plaza 7417.

37TH, 112 EAST—2 rooms, bath; immediate possession; reasonable; to Oct. Wallace.

Furnished—East Side.

58TH AND PARK (471 Park)—Attractive 3 rooms, real kitchen, modern apartment house. Newlin. Plaza 9324.

808, EAST—6 rooms, bath, well furnished, newly decorated; near subway express station; rent until Oct. 15 or longer; small, desirable family. Lenox 8946.

83TH ST., 22 EAST—Four room apartments; elevator; furnished; nonhousekeeping.

83D ST. (Corner Madison Av.)—Apartments—Beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON, MADISON AV. (S. W. Cor. 93d St.)—Newly decorated apartments, one room and bath, $50 up; two rooms, bath, $75 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park; restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.—Very desirable 2 and 3 room suites, with bath; full hotel service; would let few suites unfurnished; rates reasonable. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1554.

MAGNIFICENT 5TH AV. APT.—18 rooms, furnishings, $250,000; to October, 1922, $30,000 per year. Hoyt & Ray, 20 West 34th St. Pennsylvania 1074.

MARCH 1 to Oct. 1—Beautifully furnished apartment, Park Av., 6 rooms, 3 baths. Room 904, 1,457 Broadway.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 56 WEST—Attractively furnished apartment, two rooms, bath and real kitchen; furnished to live in, not to rent; $165 per month; lease to Oct. 1; references required.

34TH, 140 WEST—Artistic 3 rooms, bath and kitchen; suitable studio, business; gentlemen or family; $200 month.

49TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $65-$125 monthly upward. Tel. Bryant 8295.

47TH, 132 WEST (Hotel Felix-Portland)—Desirable suites, two rooms, bath; reasonable.

46TH, 67 WEST—Well appointed studio apartment; living room 25x18 ft., dining room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; elevator, grand piano, maid service; $300 month. Call or phone 4369 Bryant.

49TH, 48 WEST—Sublet 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; ground floor; immediate possession; $150. Hunt, 3171 Bryant.

50TH ST., WEST (near 5th Av.)—Bachelor apartments, 2 rooms and bath, $150; also single room and bath, $85; building newly remodeled; handsomely furnished; exceptional valet service; breakfast if desired; milk, eggs, butter, jams and honey from own farm; immediate possession; additional apartments now under construction will be ready Oct. 1; leases now being made. Phone 4602 Circle, or write P 300 Times.

50TH ST., WEST (near 5th Av.)—New, never occupied, living room, bedroom, kitchenette and bath; handsomely furnished; $200. Charles A. Forcey, 185 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 3416.

51ST, 42 WEST—Well furnished, large, two rooms, bath; until Oct. Wilson.

54TH ST., 38 WEST—Second floor; two large rooms to lease.

56TH, 208 WEST (Hotel Thorndyke)—Specially attractive 2-room suite, with private bath; full hotel service; special weekly and monthly rates.

56TH, 59 WEST—Sublet to October, beautiful apartment, three rooms, bathroom, also dressing room; ideal for two bachelors. Capt. Grant.

56TH, 34 WEST—Two rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; maid service included; $140.

60TH, 834 WEST—Three rooms, kitchenette; electricity, heat; $85. Mrs. Guerre, top floor west.

67TH, 340 WEST (The Clintonia)—Modern elevator apartment, newly furnished; hotel service; 2-3 rooms and bath; $50 per room up; restaurant. Tel. Columbus 134.

67TH ST., 100 WEST—Two rooms, handsomely furnished; piano, elevator; call afternoons.

67TH, 44 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; lease until October, $160; seen Saturday 9-12, Sunday 2-5. Evans.

67TH, 301 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette and bath suite; elevator building; southern exposure; well furnished; $125. Vanderbilt 2121.

63D ST. (715 Madison Av.)—Well-furnished 2 bedrooms, parlor, bath; no kitchen; $150 monthly; lease. Ask elevator man.

70'S—Apartment hotel, 3 rooms, 2 bedrooms; bargain; $200. Phone Columbus 1277.

71ST, 30 WEST—Handsomely furnished complete apartment; two large rooms, bath, kitchenette.

71ST, 37 WEST
Newly converted modern furnished 1-2 rooms, bath; steam, electricity; maid service.

72D ST., 210 WEST—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; south, restaurant service; elevator; lease to Oct. 1; references; $325. Richards.

72D, WEST—Sublet physician's office; equipment for sale. Dr. Brahdy. Lenox 4010.

72D AND BROADWAY (Hotel St. Andrew)—Corner apartment, 3 rooms and bath.

73D, 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished two-room suites, with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates; suites $125 monthly and up.

75TH ST., 6 WEST—Rent, furnished or sell lease furnishings two rooms, kitchen apartment; $100 unfurnished. Superintendent or Reynolds.

75TH, 126 WEST—Attractive new front apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; 1 flight; completely furnished; gas range; linen; $175 monthly; long, short lease. Huggins.

75TH, 156 WEST—Large living and bedroom, kitchenette, bath. Supt. or Schuyler 1600, from 9 to 8, other hours, Col. 8095, Miller.

77TH, 128 WEST—3 rooms, elegantly furnished; all conveniences. Schuyler 7297.

78TH, 108 WEST—Large room, dressing room; private bath, steam, electricity; $85.

79TH ST., WEST—Interior decorator wishes to sublet own 3-room kitchenette apartment, furnished in most discriminating taste; complete for housekeeping; $375 month; long lease. Phone mornings, Schuyler 5222.

80TH, near Riverside—Rare opportunity to secure high-grade apartment, six rooms, beautifully furnished; will make immediate appeal; $350 monthly, October. Phone 879 Schuyler.

83D, 165 WEST—Attractive 4-room apt., furnished; references. Neason.

84TH (Broadway)—Large modern apartment house, 8th floor, living room, bedroom, bath, white kitchen, all outside; charming home for those seeking something just right; responsible party only; $225. Vanderbilt 1630.

90'S—7-room apartment, front; elevator; grand piano. Phone Columbus 1278.

92D ST., 506 WEST—High-class elevator apartment, two-three spacious rooms, with bath and kitchenette; beautifully and completely furnished; linen, silver; excellent steam heat; electric light; maid service; convenient location; unusual house; $250-$300.

95TH, 150 WEST (Near Broadway)—Four rooms, kitchen, bath; all outside; fine view east, south; lease $250 month. Phone 6394 Riverside. Apartment 8 D.

97TH, 9 WEST—Comfortably furnished 3 rooms, kitchenette; lease or sublet purchaser of furniture. Until 2, Apt. 1A.

98TH ST., 203 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartment in modern apartment house; contains living room, bedroom, complete kitchen, bath; room, 3 large closets; to sublet to Oct. 1, at $170 per month; may be seen from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.

104TH, 140 WEST—Front suite, kitchenette; piano, subway, "L"; $20 weekly. Trotter.

105TH, 320 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; wonderful for bachelor or couple.

106TH, 320 WEST—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; living and breakfast room in willow, most attractive.

108TH, 15 WEST—6 rooms, 3 bedrooms, handsomely furnished; southern exposure; 3 rooms facing street. Phone Academy 1141.

113TH ST., 511 WEST—Sublet apartment 35. Call Saturday 3-7, Sunday 10 A. M., 2 P. M.

114TH ST. (Riverside Drive)—Beautifully furnished, 5-room apartment; $225; we have other high-class apartments. Cathedral 5825.

119TH ST., 435 WEST—Three rooms, bath and kitchenette furnished apartment until May 15.

127TH ST., 600 WEST—Artistically furnished outside apartment; two bedrooms, two living rooms, kitchen.

143ST ST.—Furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; all outside, sunny rooms; just off Riverside Drive; lease at $1,350 a year, expiring Oct., 1921; will be turned over to party purchasing furniture outright; owner going abroad March 1. Telephone Audubon 9060, Apartment 8A, or call at 622 West 141st St.

160TH, 648 WEST—4 rooms, bath, foyer; Riverside Drive section; $90. Superintendent.

181ST (Subway)—Attractive five rooms. Apply Burris, 507 West 113th St. Cath. 7380.

APARTMENT SUBLET.

SUBLET TO OCT. 1, WELL-APPOINTED, EXCLUSIVE, FURNISHED APPARTMENT; 3 LARGE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH, OCCUPYING ENTIRE FLOOR; STEINWAY GRAND PIANO, PHONOGRAPH; $300 PER MONTH; EXCELLENT LOCATION; CAN BE SEEN SATURDAY. KARMEN, 214 WEST 58TH ST., BET. 6TH AND 7TH AVS., 2D FLOOR. PHONE CIRCLE 274.

Attractively, comfortably furnished, corner apartment, 6 room; piano, Victrola; $150; first-class elevator house; Mt. Vernon. Cathedral 5825.

APARTMENT SPECIALIST ($175 upward). Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Col. 8974.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

Broadway and 72d St., also Broadway and 80th St., one and two room furnished non-housekeeping apartments in new elevator buildings, strictly up to date; possession immediately. Schuyler 3548.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407—Beautiful sunny eight-room furnished apartment; $300 per month; furniture sold with lease, $2,000. Apartment 6N; Riverside 3477.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418—High-class elevator building; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, overlooking park. Apt. 8S. Riverside 4164.

DUPLEX APARTMENT.
Large living room, kitchenette, bedroom and bath; fully furnished, to Sept. 30; $300 a month. Apply 2 West 67th St., or M. E. Smith & R. G. Culver, 185 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 7393.

Elegantly furnished, large, very light and airy, 6-room and foyer apartment, until Oct. 1; seen by appointment only; location 98th and Broadway. Phone Riverside 8827.

FT. WASHINGTON AV. (Cor. 179th St.)—Six large rooms, beautifully furnished, near subway; private phone, elevator; year's lease; references. Phone Wadsworth 2867.

HAMILTON PLACE, 87, Apt. 43—Five rooms, elegantly furnished; first-class elevator apartment; near 137th St. subway station. Call between 12-3 or evenings 7-9.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent for 3 months or longer.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

HOTEL BRISTOL, 129 West 48th St.—Parlor, bedroom and bath, March 1st to Oct 1st, at attractive price.

MANHATTAN AV., 215.—2 to 5 rooms, complete housekeeping, elevator, non-elevator; $70 to $100. Phone Academy 1647.

8T. NICHOLAS AV., 824—Comfortably furnished five-room apartment; all outside rooms; elevator; piano, everything included; $115 per month. Apartment 6E.

Six rooms, elegantly furnished, light; in quiet location on West 130th St. $180. Phone R. Walker, Whitehall 1000, Ext. 62.

WEST END AV., 925—Eleven rooms, 3 baths, handsomely furnished; 6 months or longer, or would sublet to purchaser of furnishings. Apply Superintendent, 12 to 2, or call 2325 Academy.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

Hotel Standish Arms, Brooklyn Heights (Clark St. Station). Very desirable apartments; newly decorated and furnished; to lease by year from $500 per room up. Tel. Main 4290.

Bay Ridge—Completely furnished apartment five rooms for sale; apartment can be taken over. Call 288 75th St., Brooklyn, Apartment B-2.

Furnished—New Jersey.

FURNISHED APARTMENT
for rent in the Oranges, May 1 to Oct. 1; living room, kitchen, bathroom, one large bedroom and extra large sleeping porch; $100 per month; no small children; references required. Address F. A., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Unfurnished—East Side.

49TH, 156 EAST—Modern three rooms, ground floor; $125 monthly; immediate possession.

55TH ST, 116 EAST (Park Av.)—High-class apartment, consisting of five rooms and bath and maid's room and maid's bath; immediate occupancy; any term lease; rent $250 month. Plaza 2745. Watney.

56TH ST., 2 EAST, (The Langdon)—Apartment to sublet, unfurnished; from now till Fall or longer; two rooms and bath. Inquire A. L. Rosener, Telephone 4287 Murray Hill.

57TH ST., 104 EAST—Elegant modern apartment, two rooms, bath, dressing room.

58TH and Park (471 Park)—Three rooms, kitchen; modern apartment house. Call today, Newlin, Plaza 9324.

83D, 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, bath; newly decorated; fireplaces; $85 to $350; furnished or unfurnished; immediate occupancy. Lenox 5817.

89TH, 22 EAST—Four room apartments, elevator; unfurnished; non-housekeeping.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.

From May, 1920.

Three rooms and bathroom; one with kitchen, one without; price $2,100 and $2,000 respectively; park privileges may be secured. T 65 Times.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,215 (4B)—Four-room apartment, March 1; $100 rent; references.

IRVING PLACE, 76—Front apartment, two rooms, kitchenette and bath, $1,500 per year. Phone 3045 Gramercy.

MADISON AV. (near 37th)—Elegantly furnished apartment, well appointed, for discriminating people; living room, large double bedroom, bath and kitchenette; $250. Call Plaza 645.

PARK AV., 19 (corner 35th St.). — Large two rooms and bath apartment, also very light professional suites; service. Murray Hill 2865 and Vanderbilt 8192.

Unfurnished—West Side.

127TH, 52 WEST—Spacious studio, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; $1,500 annual.

22D ST., Between 8th and 9th Avs.—Basement floor, two large rooms and bath, large closets; no kitchenette; fireplace, electricity, steam heat; $100. Telephone Chelsea 8456.

22D ST., Between 8th and 9th Avs.—First floor, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, fireplace, electricity, steam heat; $120. Telephone Chelsea 8456.

27TH ST., 39-41 WEST—The Beverwyck; 2 and 3 rooms and bath; hotel service; $1,500 to $2,400; for lease to Oct. 1, 1920; immediate possession.

47TH, 68 WEST—Beautiful two-room, bath and kitchenette; $1,200; immediate possession.

82D, 19 WEST—Second floor, large, small room, bath, kitchen; ready occupancy.

86TH ST., 132 WEST—Beautiful floor, two rooms, bath; open fireplaces; lease.

88TH ST., 315 WEST—Apartment, large rooms, bath; $1000; electricity included.

89TH ST., 72 WEST—Several 7-room and tile bath apartments; electricity, hardwood floors, completely renovated; long lease to responsible parties; from $1,400 to $1,800 annually. Phone 704 Hanover.

91ST, 20 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; building just remodeled, $1,400. Apply on premises, or Sharp & Co., 2,489 Broadway.

94TH ST., 104 WEST—As previously advertised, 3 rooms and beautiful bath; southern exposure. Inquire on premises.

97TH, 316 WEST—7 rooms, front, ground; suitable physician; $2,000. Aply Supt.

100TH, 319 WEST.—Beautiful three, four rooms, kitchenette, parquet, steam, electric; view Hudson, Drive; lease $200, $300; exceptional.

102D, 260 WEST—2 rooms, private house; electricity; $65-$75 month.

111TH, 518 WEST—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; front apartment; elevator; Apt. 1.

140S.—Lady share small apartment with business woman; $40 month. T 93 Times.

164TH, 601 WEST—Four rooms, overlooking Drive; $1,500. Apply superintendent.

161ST ST.—Six rooms, facing street, 6 rooms, corner, facing Riverside Drive; rent $150 and $180. Apply Hudson View Con. Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st. Audubon 4657.

164TH, 601 WEST—Sublet beautiful 4-room apartment; all improvements. Apply Supt.

188TH ST., 520 WEST—4-room modern up-to-date apartment. Apply Superintendent.

583 WEST END AVENUE.
New front apartment, exclusive house, of two sunny rooms, with large bath, kitchenette; $1,400.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 431 to 439—4-room apartments, real kitchen; newly constructed; $80 to $120.

COLUMBUS AV., 885 (near 103d St.)—Convenient subway, 3 sunny rooms, including kitchen; new building; ready; $70.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (181st)—Six spacious rooms, $150; elevator; immediate possession.

Handsomely furnished apartment; piano practice or study; convenient location. F 384 Times.

HOTEL STANDISH ARMS, Brooklyn Heights (Clark St. station)—Very desirable apartments decorated to order; to lease by year, $700 per room. Tel. Main 4290.

575 RIVERSIDE DR., CORNER 135TH ST. EASY HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT. SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.
ONE SEVEN AND ONE EIGHT ROOM APARTMENT.
VERY ATTRACTIVE.
$2,100 AND $2,400 YEARLY.
SEE MANAGER ON PREMISES OR PHONE MORNINGSIDE 2780.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240 (at 96th St.)—Two rooms, new high-class apartment hotel; beautiful view, light; good restaurant; $135 per month.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 260 (88th)—Four front rooms; suitable physician; $2,000. Apply Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790—Exceptional opportunity obtain apartment in this building, possession at once; 10 rooms, 3 baths; block from subway and bus; to refined American family in strictly high-class fireproof building; must be seen to be appreciated. Odell, Audubon 5400.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—Four rooms and bath, new fireproof house; elevator and hall service; $2,500; business and social references required. See Superintendent on premises, Van Voorst Apartments, 123 Waverley Place.

WEST END AV. 672—Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, ground floor, $1,500; two rooms and bath, kitchenette, $900 to $1,200; all improvements; maid service.

WEST END AV., 512 (near 85th)—Beautiful suites, 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette and dressing room; entire floor; rents $1,800-$1,900; immediate possession.

WEST END AV., 674—Two rooms, bath kitchenette; parquet floors; newly decorated.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

WEST END AV., 567—Two rooms, bath; entire ground floor; just redecorated; fireplace; $85. Phone Lenox 5817.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1403 (at 170th St.)—4 desirable rooms in Crystal Dwellings; $80 per month. See agent.

FEATHERBED LANE, 117—One block east of University Av.; 5-room apartment, all improvements; occupancy Feb. 2. Janitor.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Four rooms, living room, large bedroom, maid's room, kitchen, for two months, March-April; $200 a month; must be in East 40's, 50's, 60's or 70's, or West 40's or 50's. F 62 Times.

Apartment, two rooms and bath, between 40s and 80s, east; monthly; terms moderate; central heating, for March 11. Y 330 Times Annex.

Two or three bedrooms, sitting room, kitchen and bath for immediate occupancy, until April 1; references furnished. Phone Greeley 761.

We can positively rent apartments of the better class. Hoyt & Ray, 20 West 34th. Pennsylvania 1074.

March 1, six rooms, between 79th-90th, west; will buy furniture, reasonable price. T. F. Casey, 2,350 Broadway.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, 8 or 9 rooms, between 70th and 96th St., west side; bonus given. Phone between 9 and 12 A. M. 4900 Columbus, L. Robinson.

A family of three adults want a modern elevator apartment of six to eight rooms in good neighborhood; rental not to exceed $2,000; possession April 1. Telephone Schuyler 8411.

Wanted, 8 or 9-room unfurnished apartment between 75th and 125th Streets; willing to accept as sublet. M. Amdur, 1,028 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Bonus for five, six or seven room apartment, upper west side, convenient to subway. Telephone Prospect 2848.

Studio wanted; 2 rooms and bath, with skylight preferred, between 26th and 45th Sts., near 5th Av. Phone Madison Square 7168.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

25TH ST (N. E. Cor. Lexington Av.)—Hotel Belmore; exceptionally nice rooms; $7 up.

30TH (Cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $10 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly up; cozy, sunny, comfortable; telephone. Hotel Rutledge.

41ST ST., 6 EAST—Large room for two; electricity, running water, open fireplace; choice locality; $70.

64TH, EAST (Lexington Av., 849)—Spacious, sunny room, parquet foyer, lavatory, steam, decorations, unusual house; lease $80.

68TH, 301 EAST—Elegantly furnished room, modern improvements, private; suitable for 2.

89TH, 154 EAST—Large room, suitable for one or two business people; telephone; near subway; private house.

FOR business gentleman; central location; outside room; first-class apartment; private family. Murray Hill 6457.

MADISON AV., 1,195 (86th)—Large double room, private bath; electricity; private house.

TO a gentleman, very comfortable large room, with all conveniences in private apartment. Telephone Madison Square 2080.

West Side.

89TH ST., 61 WEST—Rooms for gentlemen; well heated, hot running water in each room; electricity; 2 minutes to transients. Hotel Mira. Tel. Murray Hill 8345.

52D, 48 WEST—Single room, adjoining bath; exclusive apartment house.

56TH, 208 WEST (Hotel Thorndyke)—Very desirable room and bath; full hotel service; special weekly and monthly rates.

68TH ST., 1 WEST—Attractive room overlooking Park; exclusive apartment; call evenings. Wilde.

70TH, 10 WEST—Beautiful two-room suite, private bath, dressing room; southern exposure; exclusive house; breakfast optional; gentlemen.

70TH, 222 WEST—Large front room; gentlemen.

70TH, 317 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath; suitable bachelor, couple; select.

73D ST., 152 WEST.
Newly furnished and redecorated, exceptionally large rooms; high ceilings; hardwood floors; Oriental rugs; private baths; for bachelors; will appeal to those who usually live at best hotels.

73D ST., WEST—Very fine large double room, with bath, $35 per week; spacious closets; elevator, electric light; private residence. Telephone Columbus 658.

74TH, 303 WEST (Riverside, opposite Mansion)—Large, light back parlor, adjoining bath; single room; gentleman; absolutely first class.

74TH, 104 WEST—Large comfortable room, running water, kitchenette privileges; near bath.

74TH, 33 WEST—Single room, one woman; perfectly appointed; private home; $10.

75TH, 55 WEST—Elegant rooms, baths, electricity, steam; kitchenette privileges; $18-$22.

77TH, 154 WEST—Large, front room, private house; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 168 WEST—Large room, dressing room, private bath, steam, electricity; $85.

79TH, 118 WEST—LARGE, EXQUISITELY FURNISHED, NEWLY DECORATED ROOMS; $65 TO $100 MONTHLY; PERMANENT BUSINESS PEOPLE PREFERRED; EXCLUSIVE PRIVATE HOUSE.

81ST, 29 WEST—Exceptional rooms, with, without private baths; elegant private house.

82D, 155 WEST—Small furnished room; electric light; gentlemen only.

84TH, 15 WEST—Furnished double room, private family; breakfast. Morton. Schuyler 2093.

84TH, 45 WEST—Large front room; twin beds; private bath.

85TH, 77 WEST—Exceptional outside sunny suite, newly furnished; modern elevator apt.; private family. Apt. 6-B.

85TH, 101 WEST—Apartment 5, second floor, high-class house; gentleman; references.

86TH ST., 172 WEST—Well furnished room, with dressing room, running water, open fireplace, next door bath; references.

87TH, 205 WEST—Living room with alcove bedroom, adjoining bath; steam heat, electric light; modern apartment; excellent location. Phone Schuyler 1333.

87TH, 309 WEST—Large, double, front, bath; beautifully furnished.

87TH, 340 WEST—Attractive, large room, twin beds, $20; single room, $10.

88TH, 178 WEST—Dressing room, running water, electricity, southern exposure, next bath.

89TH, 70 WEST—Beautifully furnished front room, with dressing room; running water, electricity; reference. Owner, Riverside 2196.

90TH, 12 WEST—Large room with dressing room; private bath; all conveniences; also small room; private house.

92D, 306 WEST—2-3 room suites, with bath and kitchenette facilities; spacious, beautifully furnished; linen, silver; steam heat, electric light and maid service; convenient location; unusual house; $250-$300.

92D ST., 12 WEST—Attractively furnished rooms; references. Phone 5008 Riverside.

93D, 257 WEST—Attractively furnished room, running water, steam, electricity.

95TH, 316 WEST—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms; all conveniences; references required.

95TH, 7 WEST—Choice suite, private bath; also large room, adjoining bath.

95TH ST., 251 WEST—High-class rooms; newly furnished. Apt. 8N.

104TH, 141 WEST—Parlor and bedroom; telephone, piano, steam; non-housekeeping.

106TH, 61 WEST—Comfortable, clean room; references; Saturday evening or Sunday. Apt. 1.

107TH, 324 WEST—Exceptionally large, elegantly furnished room, dressing room; river view.

107TH ST., 230 WEST—Gentleman; all conveniences; references. Apartment 31.

112TH, 542 WEST—Large room, private bath; refined home; gentlemen. Apt. 8C.

114TH, 609 WEST — Exceptionally large, pretty room; business party; use electric grill. Thurston, Apt. 72.

121ST, 527 WEST (Apt. 32)—Two well furnished connecting rooms; private family.

122D, 540 WEST—Single room, elevator apt.; private family. Apt. 2S.

129TH, 412 WEST—Large, attractive room, adjoining bath; all conveniences. Apt. 15.

140TH ST., Broadway—One or two attractive outside rooms, adjoining bath; elevator; kitchen privilege; couple preferred; no other roomers. A 260 Times.

141ST, 605 WEST—Large outside room; attractive, clean; references. Apt. 2B.

145D, 502 WEST, Apt. 141—Room for gentleman; no other roomers.

153D, 452 WEST—Large, double front room; bathroom floor; private house; twin beds; gentlemen; breakfast optional; references required.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Going South; will rent beautifully furnished suite; gentlemen only. Telephone Columbus 4067.

Elegantly, newly, attractively furnished room, large private bath; exquisitely kept; electricity, steam, hot water; gentleman only. Columbus 4682.

FRONT HALL ROOM, ground floor; convenient to elevated; $7. Morningside 6500W.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

Large, light room, overlooking Riverside Drive; $50 monthly. Phone 4105 Academy.

Near Broadway-110th St.—Single front room, high class apartment, kitchen privilege; $15 weekly; women only. O 273 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th)—Desirable single room; private bath; exclusive. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222 (94th)—Handsomely furnished large bedroom, 1-2 gentlemen. Marshall.

ROOMS, private family, for refined gentleman; $7. Telephone Academy 1779, near Broadway; references.

WEST END AV., 324—Furnished front room; water, electricity, gas connection.

Young business person; parlor; homelike environment; music privileges; terms fair. Morningside 4999.

Westchester County.

Large, well-furnished double room, suitable for two gentlemen or couple; refined home, excellent cuisine, convenient to train; references required. Phone New Rochelle 469.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Room, near Gramercy Park; $10-$12; large, well appointed, heated, quiet, very clean. Lucas, 430 East 19th St.

Young business couple desires room for light housekeeping, Harlem section; references exchanged. C 1084 Times Harlem.

Young Japanese official wants nice quiet room in American family. Write to Japanese Consulate, 165 Broadway. Ki Kamei.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

80TH (Corner Lexington Av., 165)—Rooms, with meals, $18 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

West Side.

72D, 228 WEST—Elevator, steam heat, electricity; table guests. Columbus 1045; subway.

72D, 269 WEST—Room, with bath; basement, with bath; excellent table.

73D, 302 WEST—Desirable double rooms, private bath, overlooking Hudson; home cooking.

78TH, 256 WEST—Large room; electricity, running water, steam heat; $40. Call after 11 A. M.

79TH, 114 WEST—Wide, parked street; unusual and attractive large parlors, tea room and lounge; steam heat.

80TH, 123 WEST—Large front room, bath; second floor; excellent table.

102D, 305 WEST—Large front room, private bath; private Christian American family.

107TH, 220 WEST—Large double rooms, excell

B. D. KAPLAN & CO.
7 Vestry Street
New York

February 18, 1920.

The New York Times:

Last Monday I advertised in The New York Times the loss of a piece of jewelry highly prized by my wife and myself. Monday evening I received word by phone from the person who had found the jewelry.

I thank you for assisting me in the recovery of the lost article.

. MILTON JOSEPH.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESLADIES, EXPERIENCED.
We have an opening for 10 experienced saleslaides in our coat, suit and dress department; none but thoroughly experienced need apply; steady position, and good pay. Bon Ton, 264 6th Av.

SALESWOMAN—Salary, expenses, commission; introducing coffee in homes outside New York; reply stating experience, reference. S 703 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN, experienced; position permanent; liberal salary and commission Bernard, 531 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS,
with general office experience,
AT WANAMAKER'S.
Apply Employment Office.

STENOGRAPHER,
KNOWLEDGE OF GENERAL OFFICE WORK, QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; GOOD PERMANENT POSITION IS OFFERED AN INTELLIGENT BRIGHT ENERGETIC LADY WHO IS NOT AFRAID OF WORK; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY; UNDERWOOD MACHINE; WHOLESALE HOUSE. C. A., 204 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, to act as secretary to head of music corporation; splendid opportunity for bright, neat-appearing girl; interesting work; hours 9:30 to 5. Call Monday, between 11 and 1 o'clock, Room 220, Strand Theatre Building, 47th and Broadway. See Mr. Bliss.

STENOGRAPHER. WE HAVE STEADY POSITION FOR EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER; LOCATED NEAR TIMES SQUARE. IF INTERESTED WRITE AND ARRANGE FOR INTERVIEW. T 68 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER with experience, quick and accurate, for general routine work in advertising department of large manufacturing concern; Jay Street, Brooklyn; salary $20. Address Advertising Manager, Post Office Box 1012, City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER—Large New York dock corporation (Christian firm) requires services of capable stenographer; good working conditions; in applying state age, experience and entrance salary expected. S 716 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted with Oriental export and import concern in City Hall district; pleasant surroundings; high school graduate preferred; salary, $20-$25; state experience, reference and religion in own handwriting. E 666 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, EXPERIENCED; FINE SALARY; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; RAPID ADVANCEMENT; CONVENIENT LOCATION. A PPLY PERSONALLY. SCHWEIZER, 518 WEST 58TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, capable, accurate, first class thinking ability; splendid opportunity for worker. State experience, age, salary, &c. Y 381 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, must live in Greenpoint or Williamsburg section; apply by letter only, stating age, nationality, experience and salary expected. Chas. T. Corby, 223 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER,
young lady; large insurance, Christian firm, has permanent position for an accurate, intelligent stenographer; state salary, nationality, references. C 615 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and general office assistant; must be thoroughly efficient, reliable, truthworthy and refined. Write, stating salary desired, references, &c. A 256 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—GOOD SALARY for first-class girl. Call
NATIONAL SCREEN SERVICE,
126 West 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; must be experienced to make trial balances; good salary to the right party. Call between 12 and 3 at Caldwell, 489 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, A1; must be neat young lady, knowledge of file system; apply today 10:30 to 2. The N. Y. Studios, 228 West 39th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; neat, accurate; permanent position. Apply by letter, giving experience and salary expected, Federal, 38 West 62d St.

STENOGRAPHER, good worker; permanent position. Rumelsburg & Loewy, 1,260 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, by Christian firm. Apply the Marbleloid Co., 1,328 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER. 5 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, GOOD SALARY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY. 657 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; pleasant working conditions; state age, salary expected, references. A 203 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, neat, competent girl; permanent. Estes & Blum, Inc., 89 Franklin St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; temporary position, four weeks; $22. Apply Tuesday, Picard, 9 West 61st St.

STENOGRAPHER, clerk, wholesale clothing experience preferred; good salary. S. Rosenthal & Bros., 55 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING; CHRISTIAN FIRM. T 87 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, efficient; salary $25; write full particulars. D 606 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, neat, intelligent; good opportunity; import, export work. Y 419 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; $20 per week. The B. Frankel Co., 221 4th Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted; intelligent, competent young girl, experienced, to operate switchboard in busy law office; salary commensurate with ability; only those confident of their ability need apply. Room 600, 200 5th Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR AND TYPIST; permanent position; unusual opportunity for ambitious young woman. Apply Binger Co., 48 West 13th St.

TEACHER of typewriting and Isaac Pitman stenography respectively; good disciplinarian; state particulars. P 601 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
The New York Telephone Company requires several young women to operate pay stations at office buildings and railroad terminals; age 17 to 25; central office experience preferred; salary to start $14 and $15, depending upon experience; rapid advancement. Apply in person or by letter
Public Telephone Department,
Room 202, 24 Walker St., N. Y. City.
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—EXPERIENCED, INTELLIGENT GIRL WANTED. APPLY PERSONALLY TO MR. FERRER, CONSOLIDATED CIGAR CO., EAST RIVER AND 41ST ST.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR (plug switchboard) and typist wanted; call with application in own handwriting or apply by letter. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

TYPISTS.
WE CAN USE
TYPISTS,
EITHER BEGINNERS
OR THOSE WHO HAVE HAD
EXPERIENCE.
STARTING PAY, ACCORDING
TO ABILITY, IS LIBERAL, AND
ADVANCEMENT ASSURED.
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TYPIST, Underwood or Remington machine; steady position offered to one familiar with the business phonograph; 9 to 6, half day Saturday; steady position. Tel. 3846, Hunters Point, or call Metal Stamping Co., 13th St. and East Av., Long Island City.

TYPIST, rapid and neat, to work in accounting department of manufacturing concern; must have some knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience, age and salary. D 625 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN
OVER
21 YEARS
can earn good wages delivering telegrams.
$15 PER WEEK GUARANTEED.
Vacations with pay.
Opportunities for advancement.
WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.,
33 PARK PLACE.

YOUNG WOMEN, SEVERAL, WANTED FOR GENERAL OFFICE OF LARGE SHOE MANUFACTURER; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; MUST BE INTELLIGENT AND ANXIOUS TO ADVANCE THEMSELVES. O., 416 ARBUCKLE BLDG., BROOKLYN.

YOUNG WOMEN, not under 18, for filing and clerical positions; experience unnecessary; good chance for advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, New York.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted for office work, principally clerical, some stenography. H 790 Times Downtown.

POSITIONS FOR YOUNG WOMEN ARE OPEN IN SEVERAL OF OUR DEPARTMENTS.
$15 A WEEK TO START, WITH REGULAR AND FREQUENT INCREASES THEREAFTER; PERMANENT WORK; 48 HOURS OR LESS A WEEK; MANY OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT TO POSITIONS IN WHICH THE EARNINGS ARE $25 TO $30 A WEEK.
PART TIME WORK.
A NUMBER OF POSITIONS ARE ALSO OPEN TO YOUNG WOMEN, MARRIED OR SINGLE, WHO FIND IT CONVENIENT TO WORK ANY THREE TO 6 HOURS DURING THE DAY OR EVENING.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICES:
1,158 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN.
453 E. TREMONT AV., BRONX.
81 WILLOUGHBY ST., B'KLYN.
9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SAT., 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
SUN., 12 M. TO 4 P. M.
44 PEARL ST., MANHATTAN.
11 A. M. TO 2 P. M.
1,336 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.
58 W. HOUSTON ST., MANHATTAN.
9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
OR TELEPHONE
MADISON SQUARE 12000.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY
FOR
GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN,
17-25 YEARS OF AGE.
WE OFFER ALL THE ADVANTAGES YOU CAN THINK OF, AND
$15 PER WEEK
AS A STARTER, WITH MORE PAY AND GOOD CHANCE OF ADVANCEMENT.
EXPERIENCE OF ANY KIND IS NOT NECESSARY.
COME AND SEE US.
ROOM 530,
24 LISPENARD ST.,
JUST BELOW CANAL.
THE AMERICAN
TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH
COMPANY.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success; most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of special Evening Class in Business English, now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

SPANISH CLASSES FORMING.
Early evening Spanish classes for beginners are now forming at Pace Institute; Instructors are experienced in teaching their own language to English-speaking students. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for descriptive folder and further details. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHERS and secretaries wanted at exceptionally high salaries to start; new evening classes forming, between 6 and 7; special low rates. Phone Vanderbilt 3896. Moon's School, 50 East 42d St.

SHORTHAND SPEED CLUB, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 7:30 to 9:30; $10 per year. Merchants & Bankers' Business School, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—Experienced cost accountant, capable of handling ship cost accounting department of 70 employes; compiling costs through Powers accounting machines; salary $2,700 to start. Y 340 Times Annex.

ADJUSTER, sewing machine, some experience on Singer and Wheeler & Wilson power machines; chance for advancement and instruction on special sewing machines; age of no consequence if able; state full particulars as to past experience and salary to start. H 745 Times Downtown.

ADJUSTMENT CLERK—A wide-awake, capable man as adjustment clerk in claim department of newspaper office; similar experience preferred; apply by letter, giving references and salary expected. S 742 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AGENCY needs services in production department of type layout man; good opportunity; state full particulars to A. A., Box 40, Postal Station F, N. Y. C.

ARTIST who has a good job but wants a better one, who wants every opportunity to make himself worth more; a chance to grow with leading organization in its field; poster work explicit; a sticker not a drifter; studio overnight from New York; thorough knowledge of figure and use of flat color essential; salary limited only by ability; bring specimens of work; call Friday after 3:30, Saturday afternoon or all day Sunday; studio 610 Lincoln Square Arcade, 1947 Broadway.

ART STUDENT—Opening for boy in fashion studio; good opportunity; call with samples. Globe Illustrating Co., 156 5th Av.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS
wanted by a large out-of-town manufacturing concern; must have a thorough knowledge of designing and building automatic machinery; successful applicants must possess initiative and executive ability; reply in confidence stating age, education, nationality, experience and salary expected. Address Y 371 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTERS, trimmers and body makers. Apply Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d. Ask for Mr. Randall, third floor.

BAKER—MASTER BAKER
to take charge of bakeshop in largest high-class catering establishment in Canada, with latest modern equipment; must know French and Danish pastry; highest wages for right man. Y 386 Times Annex.

BANK CLERKS wanted by downtown bank; salary to start $1,400 p. a.; good prospects for ambitious and intelligent young men; A1 references and neat appearance absolutely essential; apply in own handwriting, stating age and experience. C 621 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERK, 15 or 16 years of age, as messenger and general clerk. C 1075 Times Harlem.

BANK BOOKKEEPER, individual ledger; resident of Bronx preferred; state age, experience and salary desired. J. W., Times Bronx.

BINDERY.
Good executive, capable of handling help; must have knowledge of blank books. H 800 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT—
GOOD OPPORTUNITY; MUST HAVE COMMISSION HOUSE EXPERIENCE. A 190 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MAN,
30-45, who has had practical office experience and who also understands foreign invoice details; we want an experienced, competent office executive.
GUTHMAN SOLOMONS & CO.,
100 WEST 31ST ST.

BOOKKEEPER,
must have had some factory ledger experience and familiar with control of cost system; splendid opportunity for young man desiring permanent connection; apply at once. Manhattan Electrical Supply Co., 45 Morris St., Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT—Young man for purchase ledger; thoroughly experienced with trial balance and controlling account; neat and accurate at figures; splendid opportunity for ambitious young man. Apply Mr. Entenberg, care The Samuel Stores, Inc., 460 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER,
WITH KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; WRITE STATING EXPERIENCE, AGE AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS COMPETENT, BOX 48 LONG ISLAND CITY.

BOOKKEEPER, by 5th Av. merchant tailor, and to assist in estate affairs; knowledge of typewriting desirable; state age, experience, references, salary desired. B. K., Box 89, 1,358 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS—A few good, reliable men wanted by responsible concern; marine insurance experience desirable, but not essential; good salary; excellent prospects. E 612 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPING — Efficient Moon-Hopkins machine operator for bookkeeping and billing; unusual opportunity; state experience, reference and salary expected. Box 533, 1,777 Broadway, Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Must be reliable and come well recommended; state length of time in last position and salary expected. A 243 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted for general set of books, &c.; age about 35; out of town. H 792 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, general, experienced in subscription records; state experience, salary expected and age. T 72 Times.

BOYS
As
Utility Workers.
Catalog Wrappers.
Minimum Pay $13 Per Week.
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN ! ! !
EARN $20 TO $25 WEEKLY
delivering and collecting telegrams; we guarantee $15 per week, so that no one earns less; vacations with pay; opportunities for advancement.
WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.,
33 PARK PLACE.

BOYS WANTED
FOR NIGHT WORK IN NEWSPAPER COMPOSING ROOM;
HOURS 7 P. M. TO 3 A. M.
APPLY 6 P. M., FOURTH FLOOR,
229 WEST 43D ST.

BOYS — Wanted in private banking house three boys 18 years of age, must be boys from good families, willing to begin at the bottom and work their way up; good opportunities for the right boys. Address, giving age, salary expected, personal and business references. E. G. M., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

BOY WANTED, 15-17 years of age; good opportunity for a clean, willing boy desirous of starting in at first class Christian industrial concern; state age, education, experience and salary. C 618 Times Downtown.

BOY—Bright boy wanted in the office of the Marmon Automobile Company; must be neat of appearance and refined; if you have made your plans for the future this is the opportunity that will help you succeed. See Mr. Fenner, 42 West 62d.

BOY, AGE 17,
for office work and outside use; must be refined, willing to work where future is assured; salary $12; apply after 10.
TIFFANY STUDIOS,
MADISON AV. AND 45TH ST.

BOY—Exceptional opening for willing worker in office of large firm. Call 192 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

BOY FOR ERRANDS; GOOD SALARY. FITZWATER STUDIO, 432 4TH AV.

BOYS—FEW OPENINGS FOR BRIGHT BOYS IN DOWNTOWN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY; WRITE AGE, EXPERIENCE, IF ANY; SALARY. C 655 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, about 17 years of age, in the mail department of a manufacturer; Christian house; must have a good education; American parentage; salary $12 a week. G 542 Times Downtown.

BOY for general office position, public school graduate; must be neat in appearance and gentlemanly; good opportunity for advancement. S 677 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in downtown fire insurance office; intelligent, neat, respectable boy; fair salary to start and advancement. E 631 Times Downtown.

BOY, excellent chance advancement for conscientious worker. Doubless Mfg., 156 5th Av.

BOY wanted for office and to make himself generally useful; give references, state age and salary expected. R. B., 139 Times.

BOY in office of large jewelry manufacturing concern; good opportunity. Address "Ambitious," 227 Times.

BOY for general office work; apply by letter, stating salary desired. S 699 Times Downtown.

BOY, strong, bright; good chance for advancement. 216 West 39th.

BUILDING FOREMAN.
Experienced building construction foreman, familiar with one-family brick house construction and in touch with competent labor; want only high-priced man. Telephone Vanderbilt 7567 for appointment.

BUSHELMEN, experienced on men's clothing. M. Lambert, 39 Cortlandt St.

CABINET SHOP.
Production man, experienced in manufacturing and production method on small cabinet work; good opportunity for the man who can qualify; state age, experience and salary desired. S 728 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, Franklin sedan, experience and state references from former employers; wages $30. B 614 Times Downtown.

CHECKER in warehouse; one with railroad experience; state age, nationality, salary, previous employers, references. E 356 Times.

CHEF to take full charge of kitchen for new high-class catering establishment in Canada, seating one thousand people; highest wages for right man. Y 385 Times Annex.

CLERK, for office of a corporation, knowledge of French and German essential; some typewriting and stenography; good opportunity for the right party. Y 388 Times Annex.

CLERK wanted for 8 months' work in Greece; must speak English and Greek; young man preferred. S 702 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR.
Man about 40 years of age to collect in metropolitan district; for wholesale grocery house; salary $25 and traveling expenses. S 206 Times.

COMMERCIAL ARTIST.
THE ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY HAS A POSITION OPEN FOR A COMMERCIAL ARTIST; HE MUST BE A GOOD FIGURE MAN AND ALSO EXPERIENCED IN GENERAL DESIGN, PEN AND INK AND WASH; WILL ARRANGE FOR A PERSONAL INTERVIEW IN NEW YORK, CHICAGO OR DAYTON; SEND LETTER TELLING EXPERIENCE, QUALIFICATIONS, &C., TO THE EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY, DAYTON, OHIO.

CORRESPONDENT—Large jobbers of mill supplies, tools and general hardware, located in New York City, have opening for a bright and energetic young man to handle correspondence and follow up deliveries of orders; must be able to take care of customers and be a good correspondent. State experience and salary desired. T 69 Times.

CLERK—Hotel wants man to learn business; hotel experience not necessary, as we will train; answer, stating age, experience and reference; salary to start $90 month. S 260 Times.

CLERK—Young man, in office of importers; quick and accurate in figuring. B 626 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN (assistant), experienced, preferably in automobile line; young man, clean cut; state past positions and salary in each position; application by letter only. Commercial Investment Trust, 347 Madison Av.

CUTTER—First class costume cutter and fitter for merchant tailoring department of established men's clothing house; first-class opportunity for right man. A. Warteis, 95 Canal St.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.
WANTED,
FOR THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:
Able-bodied men for snow removal work, beginning February 21st 1920. Rate per hour, 80 cents. Apply at the following places at 7 A. M.:
74 Greenwich St.
18 Burling Slip.
7 North Moore St.
70 New Chambers St.
176 Mulberry St.
610 Water St.
64 Thompson St.
406 Hudson St.
174 Waverly Place.
231 Mott St.
12 Tompkins St.
322 East 9th St.
489 East 6th St.
171 10th Av.
503 West 28th St.
228 West 29th St.
444 West 40th St.
323 Avenue A.
332 East 24th St.
329 East 25th St.
250 East 40th St.
510 West 48th St.
314 West 54th St.
252 West 61st St.
142 West 63rd St.
215 East 47th St.
1,066 2d Av.
416 East 64th St.
1,017 Avenue A.
426 Columbus Av.
590 Amsterdam Av.
17 West 100th St.
152 West 103d St.
500 East 74th St.
427 East 87th St.
304 East 98th St.
230 East 104th St.
16 Old Broadway.
Lawrence St. and Old Broadway.
1,598 Amsterdam Av.
232 West 124th St.
2,472 8th Av.
27 Bradhurst Av.
303 East 110th St.
2,210 2d Av.
121st St. and Sylvan Place.
41 East 135th St.
S. W. Cor. 159th St. and Edgecombe Av.
58 Audubon Av.
2,515 Amsterdam Av.
587 West 206th St. (Stable I).

DESIGNERS.
A large Eastern manufacturing concern desires three first-class designers, thoroughly experienced in the design of automatic machinery; good pay and permanent positions are offered to those who can qualify; reply in confidence, stating age, education, nationality, experience and salary expected. Address Y 369 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN, EXPERIENCED, DESIGNING AND DETAILING FABRICATION OF STEEL SHAPES, PLATES, CASTINGS; PERMANENT; GIVE IN FIRST LETTER EXPERIENCE, AGE, SALARY, ALL OTHER PARTICULARS. EASTON CAR & CONST. CO., EASTON, PA.

DRAFTSMEN.
EXPERIENCED IN DETAIL WORK ON AUTOMATIC SHEET METAL WORKING MACHINERY AND PRESSES; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND NATIONALITY; PERMANENT POSITIONS VACANT WITH OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM IN NEW FACTORY WITH CHEERFUL AND LIGHT DRAFTING ROOM; GOOD PAY. STATION T, BOX 40, BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMEN—TOOL DRAFTSMEN.
Several first-class men, experienced in designs and jigs and fixtures, by large machine shops in Greater New York. Box H. Y., 209 Cable Building.

DRAFTSMAN wanted, experienced structural steel; in reply give age, nationality, education, experience, with names of companies employed, salary expected and earliest date. Y 201 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN, 18 to 22 years of age; preferably with some experience; good opportunity for ambitious young men. Apply Elevator Supply Co., Inc., 15th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN and estimator, young man wanted familiar with the layout of risers and treads for steel stairs, &c. Standard Steel Sections, 608 East 133d.

DRAFTSMAN—Opportunity for young graduate who is good in mathematics. Singer Motor Company, North 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical, wanted; state experience and salary expected. Y 367 Times Annex.

EDITOR TRADE JOURNAL.
Down-to-date trade journal wants young man, pleasing personality, college graduate preferred; trade journal experience; ability and discriminating taste in makeup. Address, stating experience, references and salary; otherwise no attention to replies. O 331 Times.

EDUCATED MAN, 20-40; outside work; commercial school; part time or full time; suitable for college man to work his way through; state particulars. P 600 Times Downtown.

ENGINEERS DESIGNERS
DRAFTSMEN
LINE YOURSELF UP WITH A BIG ORGANIZATION WHICH PAYS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO DEVELOPING ITS EMPLOYES AND ADVANCING THEM ACCORDING TO THEIR ABILITIES; WE CAN USE DESIGNERS, DRAFTSMEN, CONVEYOR ENGINEERS, STEAM POWER PLANT ENGINEERS, MECHANICAL ENGINEERS; SINGLE MEN, BETWEEN 25 AND 35 YEARS, PREFERRED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR RECENT TECHNICAL GRADUATES.
FACTORY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
THE GOODYEAR T. & R. CO.,
AKRON, OHIO.

ENGINEER for factory power plant; 56 hours per week. Apply Chas. Pfizer & Co., 11 Bartlett St., near Tompkins and Flushing Avs., Brooklyn.

ESTIMATOR—EDUCATED MAN FOR CATHOLIC PUBLISHING HOUSE, FAMILIAR WITH COSTS OF BOOK MAKING AND THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF PRINTING; IN APPLYING PLEASE STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES. B 646 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FILING CLERK, about 18 years old, desired by large corporation; opportunity for advancement. B 633 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN with some experience for chemical factory in N. Y. City; 51 hours a week; salary $40 to start; references required. S 713 Times Downtown.

GROCERY MANAGER.
Wanted, several capable grocery store managers; very attractive proposition; only men of experience and high-class credentials need apply. S 670 Times Downtown.

HOTEL CLERK wanted; middle aged and active; wages $22. Apply Whitely, Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South St.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
Men willing to live in East Central New York State, a city of 100,000 inhabitants; want men with good experience on precision tools; instrument work; our representative will be in New York in a few days and will grant you a personal interview. Address with age, married or single, experience in full, wages expected to Instrument Department, P. O. Box 198, Bloomfield, N. J.

LABORERS (ten), unskilled, wanted for work in factory; wages to start $24 per week. Apply to Mr. Barton, Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

LABORERS for loading cases. Thonet Brothers, 325 East 64th St., New York, or Bush Terminal Storehouse No. 85, 47th St. and 2d Av., Brooklyn.

LITHOGRAPHIC ARTIST, FIRST-CLASS STIPPLE ARTIST FOR CIGAR LABEL WORK; STEADY EMPLOYMENT. HEYWOOD STRASSER & VOIGT LITHO CO., 26TH ST. AND 9TH AV.

MACHINIST—All-around man wanted. Apply Chas. Pfizer & Co., 11 Bartlett St., near Tompkins and Flushing Avs., Brooklyn.

MAN, handy, single or widower preferred; knowledge of a furnace necessary; sleep on premises; small institution in city. W 34 Times.

MAN—Tubing machine man wanted; one with experience; excellent chance for promotion. Write or call, Davol Rubber Co., Providence, R. I.

MAN, strong, wanted in steel warehouse. 66 Rutledge St., Brooklyn.

MECHANICAL MAN,
assistant to department head, man having mechanical and manufacturing production experience on small interchangeable parts; state age, experience and salary expected. Box 31, 226 9th St., Brooklyn.

MEN to do wiring in electric portables; short hours; good advancement. Peerless Light Co., 488 Broadway.

MEN (3) for night duty, 12 to 8 A. M.; clerical work; experience unnecessary. A 610 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS—Boys wanted by downtown bank to start as messengers; good prospects for intelligent and willing boys; salary to start $65 to $70 per month; good references and neat appearance absolutely essential. C 622 Times Downtown.

MESSENGER—Young man wanted, 15 or 16 years of age, as messenger and general clerk; Christian firm. C 1075 Times Harlem.

MESSENGERS—Wanted by downtown bank, young men between the ages of 18 and 19 as messengers. R 751 Times Downtown.

MESSENGER BOYS wanted. Apply Radio Corporation of America, 64 Broad St.

OFFICE MANAGER
and bookkeeper, age 35 to 40, who has also had experience with European purchase ledger and foreign invoice details; we desire a fully experienced, competent, general office executive.
GUTHMAN SOLOMONS & CO.,
100 WEST 31ST ST.

OFFICE BOY wanted, about 15 yrs. old. Apply to Clarke & Hutcheson, Inc., 80 Wall St.

OFFICE BOYS; good opportunity for advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, New York.

OPERATOR, switchboard, experienced, knowledge stenography or typewriting; pleasant surroundings; state salary desired. Y 414 Times Annex.

PACKERS
FOR CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE WANTED; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR PERMANENT POSITION. M. W. HAFT, 104 WEST 27TH ST.

PATTERNMAKERS,
WOOD.
MUST BE A1 ON MACHINE WORK; GOOD, STEADY POSITIONS TO RIGHT MEN. IN NEW FACTORY; GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS; ANSWER, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND NATIONALITY; GOOD PAY. STATION T, BOX 40, BROOKLYN.

PLANT ENGINEER.
Young, technically educated, man with practical experience in disposition or control of millwrights, steamfitters, electricians, &c.; preference given to one having machine shop training; must understand air pressure and exhaust systems together with power plant and substation maintenance; fair initial salary, but applicants must state pecuniary expectations in full details as to experience in first letter. Address in confidence Y 370 Times Annex.

PORTER—STRONG YOUNG MAN IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; STEADY EMPLOYMENT. G. SIDENBERG & CO., 116 5TH AV.

PORTER and packer, reliable, for steel and tool warehouse, wanted; must furnish references. S 723 Times Downtown.

PRINTING—Young man, with good knowledge of printing and sizes and weights of paper, capable of estimating and executing orders. Diamond, 651 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—MOTOR TRUCK SALESMEN WANTED; SEVERAL HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT; ALSO WHOLESALE TERRITORY; ONE OF THE FINEST TRUCKS IN THE COUNTRY BACKED BY A REAL FACTORY AND A FIRST-CLASS SERVICE STATION; ALL REPLIES TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY; COMMISSION BASIS. BELBAR AUTO CORP., 580 JACKSON AV., BRONX, N. Y. MELROSE 986.

SALESMEN.
Specialty men capable of earning big money, to sell labor saving simplified bookkeeping system and cash sales books, adapted for garages, repair shops and retail merchants; rare opportunity for the right men; chance to go later out of town as branch manager; commission only; full particulars about your experience, please. H 689 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN
wanted for high-class haberdashery house; one who can command trade; salary and commission; references. W 73 Times.

SALESMAN, jewelry, experienced in the wholesale Swiss watch line preferred; excellent opportunity; good salary. Telephone Cortlandt 1816 for appointment for interview, J. Bulova Co.

SALESMEN with real ability who can appreciate a genuine opportunity to make better than $40 to $60 per week doing special house-to-house work for a newspaper in Central Pennsylvania; men with newspaper experience preferred, but not necessary; liberal drawing account against commission allowed. Room 1101, 156 5th Av.

SALESMEN.
A Rhode Island mill open for salesmen acquainted with department store, millinery, and dressmaking supply trades throughout the United States to sell high-grade georgettes and crepe de chines as side line on commission; state territory covered. N 321 Times.

SALESMAN—Young man, experienced in retail leather goods, capable of taking full charge and trimming windows; good opportunity for right party; references treated in strictest confidence. Reply by mail, M. Sugarman, 334 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

SALESMAN, high class; must have established trade among bakers, confectioners and ice cream manufacturers and A1 references and record; salary and commission; state territory covered. H 799 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—We have a position open for a bright and energetic young man as salesman of mill supplies, tools and general hardware; territory confined to the metropolitan district. State experience and salary desired. T 67 Times.

SALESMAN, to represent manufacturer of office specialty; commission basis; excellent opportunity for sincere hustler; exclusive territory, city and nearby towns. E 625 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, who have had experience in the selling books or courses in accountancy and bookkeeping or other specialties; drawing account against commissions. R 594 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to represent in New York manufacturer of child's vehicles; only high grade men able to finance self need apply; commission. P. D. Wilson, Imperial Hotel.

SALESMAN—Good opportunity for experienced salesman for ladies' cloaks and suits; commission basis only; reference. Keystone Cloak and Suit, 15 West 30th St.

SALESMAN, hat, experienced, to handle a high grade line of soft hats; our factory has a capacity of 100 dozen daily; commission. P 55 Times.

SALESMAN—Curtain manufacturer desires salesman for Middle West as side line; commission basis. Y 257 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced; one who has handled boys' wash suit line; salary and commission. Apply 518 Broadway, 3d floor.

SALESMEN.
To the young man who wants to make a success of himself by learning the selling of high-grade securities we have an offering; commission; experience not necessary.
UNITED STATES DRILLING CORP.,
3 East 27th St., New York.

SALESMEN.
Can you be shown how to make $10 a day introducing a co-operative advertising certificate on commission? Experience not necessary. Just your own honest efforts will be productive for you, because you will have the backing of New York's most modern photographer. See Mr. MacDonald, CHAMPLAIN STUDIOS, 392 5TH AV., CORNER 36TH ST.

SALESMAN—Large firm manufacturing elevating, conveying and transmission machinery wants young man for salesman for New York and vicinity; salary; state full details; do not answer if you do not know the business. A 223 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK
in wholesale dry goods house, fully acquainted with all details of shipping; excellent opportunity for man possessing executive ability; state age, experience, salary desired. C S 232 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN WANTED.
Calling on retail shoe trade to sell a fine line of overgaiters; only those who are experienced need apply by letter only, stating territory covered; this can be taken as a side line on commission basis. United Overgaiter and Shoe Co., 407 East 70th.

SOLICITORS—Subscription, for established trade publication, New York and vicinity, thoroughly experienced men, commission basis; state age and experience. H. R., 418 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Efficient, capable stenographer wanted; splendid opportunity for a live young fellow who is looking for a chance to grow out of stenography. Apply Mr. Entenberg, care The Samuel Stores, Inc., 460 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, ABOUT 25 TO 30 YEARS OF AGE; GOOD CORRESPONDENT; PERMANENT PROSPECTS FOR MAN OF TACT AND INITIATIVE; SALARY TO START, $30. AUBREY SISTERS, 320 WEST 48TH.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER; must be experienced to make trial balances; good salary to the right party. Call between 12 and 3 at Caldwell, 489 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND SYSTEMATIZER—Young man; must be experienced in office work. H. F., 1305 Times Bronx.

STOCK CLERK.
Young man for stock room; must have experience in hardware and tool supplies.
AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY CO.,
5,520 2D AV., BROOKLYN.

STOCK SALESMEN.
Wanted—Stock salesmen to handle active securities on commission basis; excellent opportunity for good, capable men. Bligh & Co., 295 Broadway. Telephone Worth 5108-5112.

STOCK CLERK—Man with knowledge of mechanical and hardware stocks and who has had experience in stock records. Reply, stating age, nationality, experience, salary desired, K. L., 209 Cable Building.

STOCK CLERK,
wholesale neckwear house; learn business. Address "Neckwear," 139 Madison Square P. O.

STOCK CLERK to take care of orders and stock books for a handkerchief importer; state references and salary. B 601 Times Downtown.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMAN, fabricating shops, bridge work. G 586 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT.
Factory in New England manufacturing twist drills, at present employing about 200, but with excellent prospects for increase, has a position for a superintendent who is anxious to firmly and permanently establish himself and who has ability to eventually have full charge of manufacturing end of business.
REQUIREMENTS:
1. Familiarity with production of similarly accurate small pieces of high quality.
2. Proven ability in handling employes.
3. Proven ability in mechanical lines with reference to standard and special machinery for efficiently doing work.
When applying give full information and especially full detailed record of past employment. Address Y 399 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT, building construction; one who has been on large works; give age, nationality, detailed experience, with names of firms, salary expected; excellent opportunity. Write only. Dose, 43 West 27th St.

TEACHERS to give private instruction in English to foreigners in the vicinity of their homes, evenings; state age, education and familiarity with foreign languages. L 234 Times.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS—First-class Continental Morse men wanted for service ashore. Apply Radio Corp. of America, 64 Broad St.

TINSMITH and roofer; steady work and good wages. Apply 8 o'clock at 329 Broome St., near the Bowery.

TIRE MAKERS wanted, experienced. Century-Plainfield Tire Company, Plainfield, N. J.

TRUCKMAN,
for delivering about 4 tons of light merchandise, daily within the metropolitan district;

Noon Today.

Advertisements for the Classified and Real Estate pages of The New York Times tomorrow, must be in The Times Building by 12 o'clock noon today. Announcements received later than the hour specified cannot be inserted.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STEARNS KNIGHT Landaulet—$1,000 cash will purchase recently overhauled car, in perfect condition; demonstration will indicate excellent running qualities; excellent opportunity for private party to get handsome closed car for Winter or Summer use. Aetna Advertising Corporation, Times Building. Phone Bryant 9208.

STUTZ, 4-passenger, overhauled and painted, 6 wire wheels; any demonstration. Owner. Riverside 7907.

STUTZ 1917 4-passenger touring; will sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ 1918 suburban sedan; immediate cash; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

WINTON coupler; like new; very little mileage; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON light six limousine; full equipment; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

New cars discounts, (all makes). Feb. delivery; also 4 1919 H-45 Buick demonstrators. Write Harris, 10 Wall St.

Motor Trucks.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

WANTED

FOR BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN ONLY—5-TON MOTOR TRUCKS ON SNOW WORK FOR DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING; NOT LESS THAN 5 CUBIC YARDS CAPACITY; RATE $40 PER DAY; ALSO HORSE-DRAWN BOTTOM OR BACK DUMPERS, NOT LESS THAN 3 CUBIC YARDS CAPACITY; RATE $15 PER DAY.

START WORK SATURDAY, FEB. 21, 1920, AT 7 O'CLOCK A. M.

APPLY AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

STABLE A, 17TH ST. AND AV.C.

STABLE B, 614 WEST 52D ST.

STABLE C, 625 WEST 130TH ST.

STABLE D, 505 EAST 116TH ST.

STABLE E, 408 WEST 15TH ST.

STABLE F, 525 EAST 80TH ST.

STABLE G, 44 HAMILTON ST.

STABLE H, 424 EAST 48TH ST.

STABLE L, 123 WEST 99TH ST.

YARD, NORTHWEST CORNER CANAL AND WASHINGTON STS.

231 MOTT ST.

STABLE S, 184TH ST. AND AMSTERDAM AV.

7 NORTH MOORE ST.

TRUCKS for sale; 7-ton Sterling dumper rebuilt; 3-ton Gramm; 1½-ton Fords. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 132d St.-12th Av. Morningside 3947.

FORD ton truck chassis, used 3 days. Call Mr. Lowe, Bryant 6605.

Automobiles Wanted.

BUICK wanted, late model; write full particulars. Sullivan, 417 West 156th.

HIGHEST prices paid for cars. Telephone before you sell, Burns, 574 Melrose Av.

DODGE wanted, 1919 or 1920; four doors; sedan. A 262 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful seven-passenger limousine with uniformed chauffeur, for trips by week or month; very reasonable. Tel. Rhinelander 863.

PACKARD twin six cars for hire. Williamson Service, 204 West 43d. Bryant 8530.

LIMOUSINE for hire; careful chauffeur; hour, week, month; $3 hour. Plaza 5435.

Automobile Bodies.

PACKARD BODY—Close-coupled, 4-passenger, inside drive, inclosed body; for short twin-six chassis; finest Judkins construction; mounted on your own chassis in four days. Le Roy M. Gross, 1,778 B'way. Circle 4328.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $50; with Driving, $90. Write for Catalogue M, or phone 8240 Circle. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 226 West 57th St., at Broadway.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th —Superior instructors guarantee expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes; no increase in rates.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $60.50. BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A., 1,121 BEDFORD AV., BKLN. DE1T. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Hudson, New York, on Hudson River, offers unusual opportunities for manufacturers and exporters; lower living costs; available locations; houses for needs; New York Central, Boston & Albany; quick river transportation. Address, Chamber of Commerce.

For Sale or Lease—Garage on main road, 20 miles out, established 10 years; sacrificed account of sickness; good opportunity for any one with $15,000 to $20,000 cash; principals only. R 1202 Times Bronx.

CAPITAL WANTED.

An established concern requires $20,000, to enable it to do business more profitably; highest references. S 724 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Wanted—The agency for a well-established insurance company for the business of insuring the body and for goods of ships (native country craft) for a firm of 75 years' standing; will give highest references and from the best bank for any amount. Please write Virgi Lalji & Co., Kharek, Bazar Mandvi, Bombay, India.

Concrete engineer will build fireproof and weatherproof houses in lots of ten or more at less than cost of frame construction; principals only. D 612 Times Downtown.

Responsible party will take selling and distributing agency for Philadelphia and Pennsylvania of good proposition. Y 421 Times Annex.

Wanted—Contract to assemble barrels, 500 to 5,000 per day. Write J. Sloane, Milton, N. Y., Box 136.

FOR SALE.

Confectionery and ice cream business in suburban New Jersey town; a big money maker; fully equipped; long lease; practically no competition; owner going in manufacturing; price $15,000; thorough investigation solicited. Address, by letter only, Confectioner, 910 Union Building, Newark, N. J.

For Sale—Shoe and gents' furnishing store located near Buffalo in a thriving industrial centre; stock and building worth $12,500, but will sell at actual cost price. For particulars address Reliable, Y 361 Times Annex.

For Sale—An established furniture storage and safe deposit vault business; income from $10,000 to $15,000 per year. Y 376 Times Annex.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY.

Clothing store to be sold in the heart of the city; must have $10,000; for particulars call Watkins 7699.

Established, profitable automobile tire business for sale; unexcelled opportunity; owner leaving city. Box W. D. 20, 1,858 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

Finest amateur finishing and enlarging plant in city; big, high-class trade; exceptional buy. O 803 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

New York Harbor Line Board will hold a Public Hearing in Room 512, 39 Whitehall Street, N. Y. City, at 11:00 A. M., March 4, 1920, to consider application of Dock Department, N. Y. City, for modification of pierhead line between Pier 47 and West 72d Street, North River, Borough of Manhattan. Interested parties invited to attend or be represented and be heard.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, 179th-180th Sts., Wadsworth Av., REV. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"To Whom Do We Belong?"
8 P. M.—"The Greatest Question of Today."
"THE GLORIA TRUMPETERS," will assist in the evening services of Feb. 22 and 29.
SUNDAY SCHOOL, including Bible Classes for men and women, 9:30 A. M.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—"The Blessed Hope of Christ's return the Greatest Incentive to Consecrated Living and Holy Service."
7:45—"The Seventh Commandment; or, The Scarlet Stain on Modern Society."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. Corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"THE CHURCH AND THE WORLD."
8—LANTERN LECTURE ON "GEORGE WASHINGTON."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.
DR. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M., Men's Class, 9:40. Leader, Mr. Arthur E. Bestor. Subject, "George Washington." Women's Class, 9:45. Leader, Miss Henrietta Roelofs. Young People's Meeting at 6:30.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 79TH ST. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M., "THE GREATEST TEMPLE IN THE WORLD! THE BODY OF THE CHRISTIAN THE MOST SACRED THING ON EARTH, AND THE GREATEST DYNAMO, HAVING IN IT THE POWER BACK OF ELECTRICITY AND THE ETHER."
8 P. M., "THE SEVENTY WEEKS OF DANIEL! ONLY SEVEN PROPHETIC YEARS TILL CHRIST APPEARS IN GLORY AT JERUSALEM TO SET UP THE KINGDOM THAT WILL REORGANIZE THE WORLD AND MEET EVERY SOCIAL AND GOVERNMENTAL NEED," (First in Series of Prophetic Sermons.)
Friday Night, February 27, 8 o'clock, "Ell Fathers."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square. A. Ray Petty, pastor, preaches at 11 and 8.

MADISON AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. Rev. GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Securely Guarded."
8 P. M.—Westminster Abbey, London, "The Mausoleum of the Mighty."
10 A. M.—Men's Class. Rev. A. T. BROOKS.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts. CARL WALLACE PETTY, MINISTER.
11 A. M.—"Yesterday's God and Today's Task."
8 P. M.—"If George Washington were President Today."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Sword of Goliath."
8 P. M.—"Man that Passed By."

Christian Science

Services are held in the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.:
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—250th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 45d St
Sixth Church—1,985 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—112th St., east of Broadway.
Sunday, 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Eighth Church—103 East 77th St.
Ninth Church—Park Avenue Hotel, 4th Av. at 33d St.
Tenth Church—217 West 57th St.
Eleventh Church—2,562 Briggs Av., 11 A. M.
FREE READING ROOM, 33 W. 42d St.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURES will be delivered as follows:
Seventh Church, 112th St., east of Broadway, 8 P. M., Feb. 24, by Miss MARY G. EWING, C. S. B.
First Church, Central Park West at 96th St., Feb. 26, at 8 P. M., by Miss MARY G. EWING, C. S. B.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor. Service at 11 A. M.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.
Pastor, Dr. Jefferson, preaches 11 and 8.
8 P. M.—"THE GOOD NEWS."
Bible School at 9:45 A. M.
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.—Public Forum.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Mid-Week Service. Subject:
"What Lawyers and Physicians Can Do."

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, near 76th St. 11 A. M. The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria. Services Sunday at 11 A. M. Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. "Demonstrating Prosperity." Bible Class at 9:45 A. M., promptly. Sunday School at 11 A. M.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Central Park West and 64th St.
11 A. M.—Speakers: Mr. ROBERT D. KOHN and Mr. GUIDO MARX. Subject, "New Horizons Opening for the Vocations."
Public invited.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 092 8th Av. at 44th St.
FOUNDER, REV. B. B. SIMPSON.
REV. ELMER B. FITCH, Assistant Pastor. Sunday, 10:45 A. M.,
REV. W. M. TURNBULL.
Evening Service at 7:30.
LEAGUE OF NATIONS. Monday, Feb. 23.
UNITED YOUNG PEOPLE'S RALLY. Services: 10 A. M., 2:30, 7 P. M. Tuesday at 7:45 P. M.
REV. GEORGE McNEELY. Thursday at 7:45 P. M.,
DR. J. GREGORY MANTLE.
Spiritual Content of the Following Sunday's Sunday School Lesson.

SEVEN LENTEN ADDRESSES on CHRISTIAN UNITY are being given in THE BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St., on successive Monday afternoons at 4, beginning Monday, Feb. 9, Speaker for Feb. 23, at 4 P. M., PRES. ARTHUR CUSHMAN McGIFFERT, D. D., Ph. D.
"Causes Leading Up to Disunity."
REV. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., will preside.
Successive speakers will be Bishop McDowell, Dr. Speer and Dr. Coffin.

CONFERENCE of those gathered to the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ, Monday, Feb. 23, 1920 (D. V.) (WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY). Memorial Hall, Young Women's Christian Assn., Schemerhorn St., near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Messages of Vital Importance from the WORD OF GOD. Convenes at 10:30 A.M., 2:30, and 7 P. M.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, B'way and 104th St. Rev. WILLIAM A. HAN-NAN—"Whose is Your Body?" 8—"TRAGEDIES OF THE NIGHT IN NEW YORK." Prayer Meeting Monday at 8. Midweek Bible Lecture Thursday at 8: "The State of the Soul After Death" (with chart).

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor CHARLES P. FAGNANI, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Broadway at 120th St.
Public lecture by the Rev. ALDEN HYDE CLARK of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions on "The Oecidental Missionary and the Oriental Expression of Christianity," Friday afternoon, Feb. 27, at 5:10 o'clock.

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "Is Life Worth Living?"
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "The Moral Influence of George Washington."
Sunday, 8:15 P. M.—Recital and Lecture, Mr. Edward Russell Ferry on "Washington and Leadership."
Monday, 11 A. M. sharp—Dr. Enelow on "Poetry of Love in the Bible."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30. All are welcome.

FREE SYNAGOGUE. CARNEGIE HALL, SUN. MORNING, 10:45. DR. WISE. "LIBERATED WOMANHOOD AND THE NEXT STEP; OR WHAT SHALL WOMAN DO WITH HER NEW FREEDOM?" ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE BETH-EL, Rev. Dr. S. SCHULMAN. "Washington's Character, the Nation's Strength," Sunday, 11 A. M.

Jewish

FREE SYNAGOGUE. CARNEGIE HALL, SUN. MORNING 10:45. DR. WISE. "WHAT SHALL WOMAN DO WITH HER NEW FREEDOM." ALL ARE WELCOME.

FIRST SOCIETY OF JEWISH NEW Thought" meets Feb. 22, Carnegie Hall, 56th St. entrance, Room 706, at 8 o'clock. Rabbi E. Fusch, from the New Synagogue, will lecture on "God Is Love." All welcome. Address all communications, Alice Joseph, 41 West 33d St.

TEMPLE RODEPH SHOLOM, Lexington Av. and 63d St., Dr. RUDOLPH GROSSMAN.
Saturday, 10 A. M., Ibsen's "An Enemy of the People."
All Welcome.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. and 55th St.—Dr. KRASS lectures today, 10 A. M. Sunday, 11 promptly. Subject: "HOW DO THE DEAD SPEAK?"

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway at 93d St.
Rev. Augustus Steimle, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th Street and Central Park West. Rev. CHAS. J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST.
11—The Minister, FREDRICK BROWN HARRIS, "Thunder or an Angel."
7:45—Washington Service, J. W. WEEKS, "Flag of Great Republic." 125 superb views. Prizma film.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST. Dr. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Pastor.
11—"Christian Entanglements."
8—HONORABLE ABRAM I. ELKUS, Former Ambassador to Turkey. "The Problems of the Near East"

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av. Rev. JOSEPH W. CHASEY, B. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—"Mammon of Unrighteousness." 8 P. M.—"George Washington."

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST CHURCH, 76th St. and Columbus Av.
11—Allan Mac Rossie will preach.
8—Dr. MAGUIRE, ULSTER DELEGATION. "American and British Friendship."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 233 West 48th St.
(one minute from Broadway, opposite Longacre Theatre).
11 A. M.—Rev. W. I. Shattuck.
DR. FRANK CRANE will speak at the evening service, 8 o'clock. Subject—"TEN WAYS TO TEST THE FINENESS OF A MAN."

WASHINGTON SQUARE CHURCH, 4th St. W. Sq.—Forum, 10; Sermon, 11; Community Chorus, 7. Workers invited. J. S. STONE, Pastor.

New Thought

THE FIRST NEW THOUGHT LECTURE, by ALAN RATHBUN, will be given at Chalif's, 163 West 57th St., Sunday at 11:15 A. M.
To make oneself over into all one wants to be, to transcend limitations and realize that they are self-imposed, to rest in a sense of freedom—these things require the use of sources of power. Subject of this first lecture:
"THE HIGHER POWER IN BREATHING."
SOLOIST, ADELE ROSENTHAL, who will play Haydn's Sonata No. 7

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D. ST.
Sat., Mon., Thurs. 8 P. M., Prof. Geo. Pryor Newman.
Applied Psychology, "The Fine Art of Living."
Sunday, 9:00—Truth Sunday School.
3:00—"Our Loved Ones Are Not Dead," Mrs. Addalene Menzel. 8:15—"The Eternal Reality," Mrs. Rosalie M. Beatty. Mon., 3:00—Healing, Mrs. Laura G. Cannon. Tues., 3:00—Miss Julie M. Cooke. 8:15—Miss Mary Allen. Wed., 3:00—Healing, Mrs. Cannon. 7:30 to 8:15—Intuition, Mrs. Cannon. 8:15—League Social. All Welcome. Thurs., 3:00—Leader Healing, Mrs. Barstow. Fri., 8:15—Lecture, Mrs. Laura G. Cannon.

HIGHER THOUGHTS.
RELIGION AND BUSINESS.
Hotel McAlpin (Green Room), 11:15.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP.
The Wonder of the Twentieth Century. "Push Out," by special request.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN, COMMODORE BALLROOM, 11 o'clock, "Chaos and Courage"—Many foundations seem to be crumbling. We walk as it were on quicksand. But courage will carry through. Come and learn something about forgetting fear. A theme for George Washington's Birthday. All welcome.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE, Friday, Feb. 27, 3 P. M., Chapter Hall. "Cause and Effect in Healing" (Adm.), 8:13 Chamber Hall, "Developing Your Own Gift" (free), Carnegie Hall, 7th Av. and 57th St. Continuing also the work of THE HOLMES BROTHERS of Southern California.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.
Hotel Astor, Sunday, 3 P. M.
Mr. Richard Lynch, speaker. "Deliverance." Also Tuesday, 2:30, and Wednesday, 8 P. M. All welcome.
Mme. Bettinnetti, soloist.

CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY. HARRY GAZE, Minister, HOTEL ASTOR, Sunday 11:15. Speaker, Mr. Eugene Del Mar. Subject: "The Law of Correspondence." No meeting at League Saturday Evening.

DR. AND MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS speak at 305 Lexington Av., Sundays at 11:30 Subject: "The Hundredfold More." The further step in the Master's teaching—Contribution.

ANNA C. NOLLE, IMPERIAL HOTEL, SUNDAY, 11 A. M. "BE A SUCCESS DYNAMO."

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers—William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Sedgwick Gilbert.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
4 P. M. Annual Service of the Sons of the Revolution. Bible School at 9:40.
General Bible Discussion Class at 10. Leader Professor Charles Thaddeus Terry. Young People's Society Social and Supper Meeting, 5:30—8.
FRIDAY NOON HOUR OF MUSIC AT 12:15. "Music of England," by Clarence Dickinson, assisted by Louise Hubbard, soprano, and Rebecca Clarke, viola.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily (except Monday) at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor. 11 A. M., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH. 4:30 P. M., Dr. STANLEY WHITE, just returned from Syria and Constantinople. Subject—"THE PROBLEM OF THE NEAR EAST AND PERMANENT PEACE."
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
Young People's Meeting, 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Devotional Meeting.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
Ministers { Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D.
DR. KELMAN will preach at 11 and 4:30. 4:30—"Statesmanship in Foreign Missions." Solo by Lynnwood Farnum.
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10 A. M. At 8:15 P. M., Wednesday, in the Chapel. Mid-Week service conducted by Dr. Kelman.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Old First, University Place and Madison Square Foundation.
Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D.D. Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D.D. Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
Services in University Place Church, corner 10th St., one block east of 5th Av.
11 A. M.—Dr. FOSDICK will preach.
8 P. M.—Dr. ALEXANDER.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. MAURICE S. WHITE. 8 P. M.—MARZO'S own "THE KINGDOM OF CHRIST" BY THE CHOIR.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway at 174th St.
11 A. M.—Rev. W. E. VANDERBILT, D. D.
8 P. M.—Dr. DONALD MUNRO.

Presbyterian

HARLEM-NEW YORK CHURCH, Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St.
Rev. FREDERICK W. EVANS, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Dedication of Tablet in Honor of our War Boys, General John F. O'Ryan of the 27th Division delivering the address.
8 P. M.—"Spiritism, of God or Satan?"

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner 73d St.
11:00 A. M.—Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. William Raymond Jelliffe.
8:00 P. M.—Rev. Morgan P. Noyes.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 525 West 155th St.
Rev. John R. Mackay, D. D., LL. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Solution or Repetition."
8 P. M.—"A Man's Face."

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Park Av. and 85th St., TERTIUS VAN DYKE, Pastor, Will preach 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M.
8—Great Leaders and Present Problems. (2) Dr. WILLIAM B. GUTHRIE. "WHAT WOULD WASHINGTON SAY?"

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. Robert Watson will preach at 11 A. M.
4 P. M.—Rev. Louis Crooks, Rev. F. E. Harte, Rev. A. Wylie Blue of Ireland.
8 P. M.—Rev. William Corkey of Ireland.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 141st St. and St. Nicholas Av. Services: 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam Av., Cor. 105th St.
11 & 8—Dr. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN preaches.
11 A. M.—"The Romance of Success."
Republic." Music by Alda Trumpeters.
8 P. M.—"Washington, Religion and the

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Evans will preach 11 A. M.
Subject—"THE STATE OF THE SOUL IN THE FUTURE LIFE."
8 P. M.—PATRIOTIC SERVICE.
Dr. Evans will preach on "WASHINGTON AS GOD'S SERVANT."

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE. Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—Holy Communion (Chinese).
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Address by DEAN ROBBINS.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Geo. R. Van De Water. Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M. (choral except Monday and Saturday). Second Lecture on American Church History by Rev. Dr. Chorley on Wednesday at 4 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon (Rector).11 A. M.
Evensong, Rev. W. J. D. Thomas.... 4 P. M.
Strangers welcome.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.—Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11, "George Washington," Dr. Grant. 4, Music: Stainer's "Crucifixion." 8, Forum: Mr. Norman Hapgood, "Washington and His Teachings for Today."

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St., Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, D. D., Rector Holy Communion, 8 and 10:15.
8 P. M., Service of Guilds.
12:15 Daily. Rev. William N. Guthrie, D. D.

A PREACHING MISSION.
Place—Christ Church, Broadway at 71st St.
Time—Feb. 15th to Feb. 29th, at 8 P. M. (Saturdays excepted).
Subject—"Great Affirmations of the Faith."
SPEAKERS—Bishops Burch and Lloyd Dean Robbins, Rev. Drs. Stires, Slattery, Gates. Sedgwick and other representative clergymen.
OBJECT—To create a desire for religion in non-churchgoers, and to inspire the minds and hearts of believers.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, on East 80th St., Between Madison and Park Avs.
Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., Rector. Communion 7:30 and 10 A. M. Rector preaches on "George Washington, Christian and Churchman," at 11 A. M. Musical Vespers at 4 o'clock. Violin, cello and harp assist the organ. At 11 and 4, Services on Sundays.
Rector preaches every Wednesday night at 8:15.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Service and Sermon (The Rector)..11 A. M.
Evensong (Bishop Guerry)..... 8 P. M.
Daily Lenten service....12:30 and 4:30.

HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av., 28th St. Rev. L. A. DIX EDELBLUTE, Rector. 8 A. M., 11 A. M., Washington. Patriotic Service.
8 P. M.—Rev. ARTHUR KETCHUM.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector, will preach at 11 A. M. service.
"CHRISTIANITY AND PATRIOTISM."
8 P. M.—Mr. ALPHEUS GEER, "A NEW METHOD OF SERVICE TO THE UNDERWORLD."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. and 20th St. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
11 A. M.—FESTIVAL SERVICE. Address, Prof. Wm. Bradley Otis, Ph. D. Other Services:
8 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M., Sunday School.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon (Rector).
4 P. M.—Special Musical Service. "Elijah," John Doane, Organist and Choirmaster. Daily Lenten Services with Prominent Speakers—12:15 to 12:40.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION, 240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon. Bible Class for Women, 3 P. M. 8 P. M., Evening Service with Sermon and Anthems. Full choir, men and boys.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION (Trinity Parish), Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D., Vicar—8 and 8:45 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:45, Sunday School; 11 A. M., Service and Sermon, Dr. Gates, preacher. 4 P. M., Vespers. Hans Kronold, cellist, will play "Chanson Louis XIII.," Couperin; "Serenade," Shubert; "Evening Song," Schumann; "Traumerei," Schumann. Leo Riggs, recital organist, will play "Coronation March," Meyerbeer; "Toccata," Widor; "Blanik," Smetana; "Gesu," Yon. Dr. Gates, preacher. 8 P. M., Choral Evensong. Masonic service under auspices of Franklin Lodge. Sermon, "George Washington as a Mason and a Churchman," Dr. Gates, preacher. Choir of fifty, assisted by Hans Kronold, cellist; Frederick W. Ortman, violinist. Next Wednesday evening, Trinity Parish, united service 8:15 o'clock. Dr. Manning will speak upon the "Christian Sunday."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Park Avenue and 51st St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
3:00 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:30 P. M.—Choral Evensong and Address.
5:45 P. M.—Rector's Confirmation Class for Men and Women.
Dr. LEIGHTON PARKS will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

DAILY LENTEN NOON-DAY SERVICES.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Stuyvesant Square, 16th Street, East of Third Avenue.
KARL REILAND, D. D., LL. D., Rector.
In this Church, All Sittings are free, and a general invitation is hereby extended to those interested in St. George's and its work.

SERVICES.
8 A. M.—Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon.
4 P. M.—Vesper Service, of one hour. Special Music—Congregational Singing. The five Choirs of St. George's in procession.

Mr. BERNARD FERGUSON, Baritone Soloist.
Mr. OTIS SKINNER will read the Scripture.

Dr. REILAND will speak at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. JOHN M. HORTON.

ST. IGNATIUS, West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses, 7, 8, 9:30, 11.
Vespers and Benediction, 4.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M.—(Rt. Rev. WM. A. GUERRY, D. D.)
4 P. M. (Rev. E. RUSSELL BOURNE).

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St. (at 128th St., Amsterdam Av.) Services 8, 11, 8. Rev. CHARLES B. ACKLEY, Rector.

Protestant Episcopal

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WILLIAM T. WALSH, Rector.
11—"Jesus and Lent."
8—Nicholas Murray Butler, LL. D., on "America and Americanism," and Sidney E. Mezes, LL. D., Pres. of City College.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, Tenth Street, West of Second Avenue, WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector, 11 A. M.—Service and sermon by the Rector. Subject: "THE CHRIST AS HEALER."
4 P. M.—Americanization Afternoon. GUTZON BORGLUM.
Service compiled from public documents and native American poetry.
8 P. M.—Symbolic service and community singing.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D.D., Rector—Masses for Communion, 7:30, 8:15, 9; High Mass and Sermon (Rector), 10:45; Vespers and Sermon (Dr. Delany), 4; Friday at 8, Benediction and Sermon (Rector).

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL, Broadway and Fulton St.
8, 10:30—(Vicar Emeritus), 5.
8 P. M.—(Fr. Johnson, S. S. J. E., Cowley Father).

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
St. Paul's Chapel. Service 4 P. M.
Preacher, Rev. Raymond C. Knox, Chaplain.
The Public is Invited.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway. SERVICES, 8, 11, 4 and 8.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector).
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address (Rector).
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music Daily Lenten Services, 12, 5 (Rector).

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St.—Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS at 7, 8, and 9 A. M.
10:30—SERMON and MARTIN'S MASS. Preacher: DR. FRANCIS J. HALL.
4—Evensong. Anthems: Stainer and Farrant
8—SERMON (Fr. Davis) and COMPLINE. SERMON DAILY AT NOON.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Rev. WILLIAM T. MANNING, D.D., Rector.
7:00, 8:00 and 9:00—Holy Communion.
10:30—Morning Prayer.
11—Litany, Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. LOUIS G. CROOKS, M. A., Rector of Knockbreda Parish, Belfast, Ireland.
3:30—Evensong and Sermon.
MIDDAY SERVICES. Special Preacher, Feb. 23-24-25-26-27.
The Rt. Rev. WM. A. GUERRY, D. D. LECTURES BY REV. DR. MANNING Wednesday Nights in Lent at 8:15.
Feb. 25, Place: Chapel of th Intercession, 155th Street and Broadway. Subject: "The Christian Sunday—How can we keep it under present conditions? Is Churchgoing necessary to religion?"

SEATS FREE.

TRINITY CHAPEL, West 25th St., near Broadway.
8—The Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion.
4—Evening Prayer.
4:45—Lecture, "Revelation of St. John."

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street.
Rev. FREDERICK BURGESS, Jr., B. D., Rector. 8 and 11, Confirmation (Bishop Lloyd). 8 P. M., Evening Prayer (Rev. C. O. Hicks). Thursday Evening Service at 8:15.
Rev. ST. CLAIR HESTER, D. D., Preacher.

Reformed

COLLEGI

NEW PARTY URGED AT BANKERS' DINNER

U. H. McCarter, Republican, Says Business Man Is Needed in Presidential Chair.

IS TIRED OF POLITICIANS

Trust Company Section Told That Labor Must Not Be Permitted to be Autocratic.

Uzal H. McCarter, President of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, was applauded last night by many members of the Trust Company Section of the American Bankers' Association when he said that, although he had been a life-long Republican, he had lost faith in both of the old parties and exhorted the bankers to join in a movement for a new party whose motto shall be: "America first, last and all the time." Mr. McCarter presided at the annual dinner of the trust company officers, which followed their annual conference at the Waldorf.

"I can find no appreciable difference in the platforms of the old parties," he said. "I feel that there should be created a new party—a coalition party. While bankers are not supposed to mix in politics, I feel that we should do everything to add to the prosperity of the country. This association could do no more important work than to work for the nomination for President of a business man as the candidate of a new party."

Previously Mr. McCarter expressed his opposition to the plan to give bonuses to ex-service men. "The American Legion is a very fine organization," he said, "and it is doing many fine things, but I do not approve of its request for bonuses. We find the politicians falling all over themselves to give it. Let us be generous to these boys, but we must consider whether the country's resources can permit this additional expense."

Plans Demand on Labor.

Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, submitted a platform for the trust companies of America. "This platform," he said, "will be built on the basic principle that we believe the World War was fought to destroy autocracy for all time, and carried with it a larger significance than the mere dethroning of kings and the ending of reigns of royalty. So today we should no more endure autocracy in Washington than in Berlin, no more in labor councils than in capitalistic circles, no more among farmers than among bankers.

"Such a platform would advocate just return, fair treatment and proper voice in determining working and living conditions for labor. But it should also demand as much from labor and drive home to labor the fact that labor cannot expect these results unless it stimulates production and gives a fair day's work for a fair day's wage; that labor cannot prosper at the expense of a majority of our people; that it cannot prosper unless it puts its shoulders to the wheel and helps every other class to prosper; that labor will defeat its own purposes and bring hardship upon itself and all other classes so long as it permits the country to suffer from underproduction."

Asserting that labor seeks control of our legislative machinery, Mr. Sisson said that this action "strips from a certain element of labor its cloak of so-called democratization of industry and reveals its autocratic ambitions. Were capitalistic interests to make such a campaign there would be a revolution."

Protection for Investors.

"The trust company platform," he continued, "should advocate Government recognition of the fact that we cannot expect American dollars to seek employment and investment abroad unless they are accorded the protection of the American flag and the United States Government. Our banks cannot afford the American people adequate foreign investment service; they should have the complete support and co-operation of our Government and our investors in foreign securities should depend upon the moral backing of our Government to protect them. American lives and American property should be safe around the world."

Mr. Sisson said that his platform would make it clear to Europe that America is willing to help Europe rehabilitate herself. He asked for a better understanding of the exchange situation, which, he said, "created a barrier abroad against our goods."

More than 1,000 persons attended the dinner, Lynn H. Dinkins, of New Orleans, is the President of the section.

CRITICISES BAFF LAWYER.

Additional Grand Jury Recommends Investigation of W. R. Deuel.

The Additional Grand Jury, which is engaged in an investigation of matters relating to the Barnet Baff murder case, submitted a presentment yesterday to Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions, recommending an investigation by the Bar Association of the "professional activities" of Walter R. Deuel, an attorney for several of the defendants. This part of the presentment reads:

"It further appears that said Deuel acted as attorney or counsel for various persons indicted for the Baff murder, despite the fact that prior thereto he had for many months conducted an official investigation as a Deputy Assistant District Attorney of New York County into the facts and circumstances surrounding the murder. It also appears that Deuel had previously assisted in the defense of certain damage suits which had been brought by Joseph Cohen and others for alleged libels charging them with complicity in the Baff murder."

The jury's presentment criticized the executive order issued by Charles S. Whitman, as Governor, designating the Attorney General to supersede District Attorney Swann as prosecutor of the Baff defendants. The jury said that this superseding order was issued on the application of Mr. Deuel, who was attorney for two of the indicted men, Giuseppe Arichiello and Frank Ferrara.

The jury has been considering evidence presented by the District Attorney brought out in the "John Doe" proceeding before Judge McIntyre to determine if perjury was committed at the trial of Joseph Cohen, who was sentenced to death for complicity in the murder of Baff. Governor Smith has commuted Cohen's sentence to life imprisonment on the recommendation of Judge McIntyre.

The jury reported an indictment against Joseph Sorro, who was a witness at Cohen's trial, for perjury. Judge Mulqueen received the presentment and told the jury to continue its work. Efforts to get a statement from Mr. Deuel last night were unsuccessful.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

UNDERWOOD LAUGHS LAST IN FERRY FIGHT

Court Upholds Erie Head's View That Round-Trip Folk May Stay Aboard.

It took Frederick D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, just six months and twenty days to convince the deckhands of the Staten Island ferryboat Queens that a tired business man on a little Summer outing in New York Bay doesn't have to land at St. George if he wants to come back on the same boat and if he has return ticket. Last night Mr. Underwood, whose attorneys were Stanchfield & Levy, said that the victory was "worth it."

Judge J. Harry Tiernan, in the Richmond County Court, yesterday reversed Mr. Underwood's conviction by Judge William Croak last August for disorderly conduct in refusing to leave the ferryboat.

"Judge Tiernan's decision means that a passenger may remain on a ferryboat if he has a return ticket, doesn't it?" Mr. Underwood was asked last night.

"Yes, if he wants to get manhandled," replied Mr. Underwood. "Look what they did to me. But I showed 'em something, didn't I?"

"Do you intend taking another ride next Summer on the Staten Island ferry to prove your rights?"

"I don't know. I might send some one else next time. But don't worry about me, my boy; I'm all right. That's old stuff to be printing about me. If I was your managing editor I'd raise your salary the wrong way."

In a white duck suit and a yachting cap Mr. Underwood bought two tickets and boarded the Queens on the afternoon of Aug. 2, 1919, to cool off in the breezes of the bay and watch the Erie ferries going to Jersey. He sat on a campstool on the after deck.

Mr. Underwood was still sitting there when the boat docked at St. George. Two deckhands told him that a passenger desiring to return to New York on the same boat must get off, go through the turnstile in the ferryhouse, and come back. Mr. Underwood refused to move and was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct. At the Stapleton Police Station he was placed under $500 bail. Mr. Underwood took off his diamond ring, but the Police Lieutenant confessed that he was not a judge of jewelry, and it was not until Thomas R. McGinley, an undertaker and Democratic leader of Stapleton, came forward with bail that the railroad head was released. Five days later Magistrate Croak found Mr. Underwood guilty and suspended sentence. Counsel then appealed.

Judge Tiernan in reversing the conviction held that the municipal ferry's regulation that all passengers must leave the boats at the docks before returning was not proper, according to the company's charter. Until a copy of the ruling had been filed in both the city and county clerk's office, Magistrate Croak's court had no jurisdiction in the matter, said Judge Tiernan, who found that no such ruling had been filed. Until a ruling is so filed passengers on a round trip on a Staten Island ferryboat need not go through the turnstile provided they have a return ticket. And this is what Mr. Underwood set out to prove.

SLAYER OF 'RED' ACQUITTED.

Indiana Italian Freed After Killing Alien Who Denounced United States.

HAMMOND, Ind., Feb. 20.—A Hammond jury took just two minutes yesterday to acquit Frank Pedroni, an Italian, who admitted he killed Frank Petrich. Pedroni, a naturalized citizen for seventeen years, had an argument over Austro-Italian claims with Petrich, who is said to have been an unnaturalized "Red." During the argument Petrich said: "To hell with the United States." Pedroni shot him dead.

Two of Atlantic Fleet Quarantined.

PANAMA, Feb. 19.—The battleship Pennsylvania and the cruiser Columbia of the Atlantic Fleet have been quarantined at Cristobal because of an outbreak of influenza. Three sailors have been removed to the Colon Hospital and one died from pneumonia today.

"In-B-Tween speaks for itself!"
IN-B-TWEEN
FIVE IN FOIL 35¢
TEN IN TIN 70¢
Four Inches of a 25¢ Cigar
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Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street

Established 1879

PRESENT FOR SATURDAY

The most important event ever held in our Men's Shops

A FINAL CLEARANCE

OF ALL WINTER WEIGHT

SUITS & OVERCOATS

at the largest reductions we have ever made

THE REASON WHY—The mills were late in delivering the piece goods, our own shops were tardy in making them up, and the net result is that we are now receiving a large quantity of Winter suits and overcoats which must be cleared out to make room for incoming Spring stock. We do not carry this Winter's goods over to next Winter so prices have been reduced to move the merchandise now.

All-wool Overcoats *All-wool Suits*

every garment our regular Best & Co. standard and conservative Best & Co. models.

* * *

With clothing prices rising constantly, this Sale presents an opportunity for saving that no good business man will ignore.

THESE PRICES APPLY TO BOTH SUITS & OVERCOATS

Heretofore	*Now*	*Heretofore*	*Now*
47.50	36.00	67.50	52.00
52.50	40.00	72.50	55.00
57.50	44.00	77.50	59.00
62.50	47.00	82.50	62.00
		87.50	67.00

You Never Pay More at Best's

The McHUGH Store

UNUSUAL fabrics

45c to 85c a yard

SPECIAL imported cretonnes, English prints, rich upholstered velvets, linens, and carpeting—all odd and original or they wouldn't be at McHugh's.

Such low prices cannot be approached later in the year when you suddenly realize that you need new coverings and draperies. It is wise—as well as a pleasure—to visit McHugh's while everything in the shop is subject to

10% to 33⅓% February Reduction

McHUGH

JOSEPH P. McHUGH & SONS

9 West 42nd St.

McHUGH RUGS & CARPETS McHUGH INTERIORS McHUGH DRAPERIES & FURNITURE

DAYLIGHT CORNER

OUR NEW STORE—YOUR NEW STORE is flooded with daylight. Buy in the daylight a suit you are to wear night or day.

Another advantage—our prices are based on actual cost, specializing at $50 for suit or topcoat.

We make as we sell—no big stock prepared long in advance and priced high to take care of losses at sales later on.

Every suit is custom made and ready to wear from our own sanitary workrooms.

New Store—B'way & 51st St.

Arnheim

Broadway & Ninth St.
30 East 42d St.
19 East 41st St.

P. S.—A creative economy is the fuel of magnificence. Arnheim Thoughts.

Are American Institutions Worth Preserving?

Patriotic Services at Cooper Union

Sunday, February 22nd, 2:30 P. M.

Society of Tammany or Columbian Order

(1789—1920)

Grand Sachem, John R. Voorhis, Presiding

HON. THOMAS R. MARSHALL, Vice President of the U. S.
HON. ALFRED E. SMITH, Governor of the State of New York.
REV. DR. JOSEPH SILVERMAN, Rabbi, Temple Emanu-El.
VERY REV. JOHN J. DUNN, Chancellor, Diocese of New York.
COL. H. M. BANKHEAD, U. S. A., Director, Eductional and Vocational Training.
HON. OGDEN L. MILLS, Senator, State of New York.

And other eminent speakers have been invited and are expected to address the meeting.

Police Department Glee Club
69th Regiment Orchestra

No Tickets of Admission Are Required.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Diamond ring, Thursday on 34th St., between 7th Av. and 10th Av. or in Long Island R. R. section of the Penn. Station; lady's gold ring set with one diamond, two sapphires; reward to finder. Address N. L. Moscowitz, 45 Pinehurst Av., Apt. 53.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, set with small diamonds and sapphires, either in subway from 72d St., New York, to Borough Hall or vicinity Borough Hall to Livingston St. Mrs. M. M. Ryan, 11 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Feb. 16, between Hotel Manhattan and 38th St. and 5th Av., one pendant green jade earring with old gold setting. Reward if returned to P. B. Philipp, 220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

LOST—Certificate A-28167 in the name of Margaret L. Gaul for two (2) shares of the common stock of the United States Rubber Company. Address M. L. G., 824 Madison Av., Albany, N. Y.

LOST—Large yellow paradise feather, between 5 and 6 o'clock Thursday afternoon, on Broadway, between 81st and 86th; liberal reward. Return to Mrs. M. Meehan, Hotel Willard, 254 West 76th.

LOST—Three stock certificates—100 shares Surety Tire and Rubber Co., C354; same, C152; 100 Grapeola Products Corp., C893. Harold J. Godwin, 1 Water St., New York.

LOST—A beaded bag, with round silver vanity base, inclosed, initials R. M. L., between 88th and 96th and Broadway, about 12 o'clock Thursday. Finder please return to Mrs. M. Dryfoos, 215 West 88th.

LOST—Blue silk bag, silver top, containing letter with check, money, glasses; lost between 72d and 79th Sts., Broadway or on subway; reward. Phone Bronxville 257.

LOST—Diamond and platinum oval pendant and chain, centre missing; lost on Broadway, between 38th and 48th Sts.; liberal reward. Jacques, 561 5th Av.

LOST—Purse, Jap decorated leather, 5th Av. bus, below 59th, contains railroad pass; reward. Peggy Poe, 48 West 55th. Circle 7015.

LOST—In taxicab, Feb. 19, about 8:30, bead bag containing gold purse, cigarette case, opera glasses; liberal reward. Mrs. A. P. Jackson, New Weston Hotel, 31 East 49th St.

LOST—Platinum chain, with pearl and lorgnette, on Broadway, above 93d St.; liberal reward. Jewelry, 606 Times Downtown.

LOST—Diamond brooch, Tuesday, Feb. 17, neighborhood 98th St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Telephone Mrs. Greenberg, Riverside 3563.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, black purse within, on 5th Av., between 34th and 16th Sts.; inform M. Schwartz, 31 West 111th St. University 5441.

LOST—Closed gold watch, near or on Washington Bridge, Feb. 18; reward. Hallock, 1,455 Undercliff Av.

LOST—Sum of Italian currency, near 277 Broadway; reward. A. R. Perpall, 111 Broadway. Phone Rector 1537.

LOST—Gold wrist watch in Plymouth Theatre; reward offered. Witzler, 402 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, 84th St.; large reward. Ramsey Hotel, 84th St.

LOST—Gold filigree butterfly; reward. S. L. C., Buckingham Hotel.

$200 REWARD,

return fancy diamond and platinum brooch, lost Feb. 11 between W. 98th St. and shopping district. Marcus & Co., 6th Av. and 45th St.

$50 REWARD for return of tan-colored sample case, lost from wagon in Bronx afternoon of Feb. 18, containing woman's clothing. C. H. Osgood, 1,354 Broadway.

$850 REWARD.

Return large diamond lost from ring Feb. 4, vicinity of Gabel's Theatre or in subway. J. H. and B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$25 reward, return gentleman's plain set diamond ring lost early Sunday morning. Phone W. F. Roberts, Main 7804.

Furs and Fur Wraps.

LOST—Mink and velvet muff, Monday, between Biltmore and Carnegie Hall; liberal reward. Mary Chapin, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Barrel skunk muff in Belasco Theatre Thursday night, Feb. 19; reward. Phone Fordham 451.

LOST—Skunk neckpiece, by working girl, 9 A. M., subway, Thursday, from Grand Central; reward. A 283 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

$50 REWARD for information leading to the recovery of black Chow dog, lost Tuesday, Feb. 17, vicinity Wykagyl Park, New Rochelle. Phone C. J. Welch, New Rochelle 4281.

SALESMAN FOR CUBA

Must be able to talk Spanish and willing to live there. A good salary and expenses paid. A man experienced in packing and mechanical rubber goods will be paid according to his experience. O 255 Times.

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SALE Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits

$47.50

Their greater worth is so obvious, that we might just as well admit they regularly sold for $65, $60 and $55

Some are new-comers, late in arriving—and marked $47.50 merely to clear them quickly. All are mighty fine.

Sale for Boys

Hart Schaffner & Marx Boys' Suits and Overcoats (sizes: 8 to 18)
Suits, $15.50, 18.50, 24.50.
Overcoats, $18.50, 24.50, 29.50.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

764 SHARES of the COMMON CAPITAL STOCK and $76,400 Face Value 6% Registered Income Bonds of

FREDERICK PUSTET COMPANY, Inc.

(Dealers in Church Supplies)

and

150 SHARES OF COMMON CAPITAL STOCK of

The H. Tapke Realty Company

New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, FRANCIS P. GARVAN, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the office of Frederick Pustet Company, Inc., 52 Barclay St., New York City, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 24th day of February, 1920, 764 shares of the common capital stock, par value $100 each, out of 1,000 shares issued and outstanding, and $76,000 face value, and a participating certificate to the extent of $400 additional, 6% registered income bonds, due 1937, of Frederick Pustet Company, Inc., a corporation created and existing by virtue of the laws of the State of New York,

And

150 shares, par value $100 each, out of 300 shares issued and outstanding of The H. Tapke Realty Company, a corporation created and existing by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.

Full description of and information concerning the property to be sold, the terms and conditions of inspection and sale, and the order thereof, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUUFFEY, Director, Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42d Street, New York City.

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Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids

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A Nutritious Diet for All Ages
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